

CHAMPGLAND

Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. E. Church.



Think out your work and the doing of it will prove much easier.

Early hatches do better than those brought off after the heat of the summer has begun.

With hogs especially care should be taken to feed according to age, condition and time of marketing.

In hog growing the chief aim is to secure the greatest amount of pork value with the least cost of feed.

Get the lambs to eating grain as soon as possible. They should have the grain diet ten weeks before weaning.

A mighty three to test out your herd. Start in this spring. Scales, a tally-sheet and a Babcock tester are what you need.

A healthy sheep will have a bright, clear, pink skin, differing in shades according to the color of the face. A large, open nostril shows good breeding capacity.

Scientific butchers claim that the less pain or excitement in killing hogs the better the meat, and that when butchering pigs should be shot with a rifle or stunned with a light sledge.

Thick sour skin milk seems to have a greater value for hens than sweet milk. This may be due to the milk sugar not being digested and assimilated by fowls, or, possibly, the lactic acid which is present in sour milk may have an especially beneficial effect.

Let quiet prevail in the stable at milking time. Don't get the cow to stand over by giving her a kick or a jab with your fist. Place your hand on her flanks and tell her to get over in a kindly voice. Unless she is spoiled by brutality she will do it and do it willingly, for she wants to get rid of the milk in her udder as badly as you want to get it.

Millet is good for the laying hens. Beans are equally beneficial. Sorghum and brown corn seeds will do to add variety to the bill of fare. Barley is also of the same merit. Popcorn contains more nitrogen and phosphates than does the regular Indian corn. Buckwheat is an egg-producing food, but must be fed sparingly, as it is overfatiguing.

Every little dairy is a part of an enormous industry whose aggregate in the United States represents an invested capital of \$1,500,000,000, and the commercial value of whose products, including the skim-milk, aggregates another \$1,500,000,000. The figures can best be understood when we know that the latter sum represents over four times the combined value of the annual product in the United States of gold and silver bullion, pig iron and wool.

Best Varieties of Potatoes. Of the 111 varieties of potatoes tested at the Ontario Agricultural College the following varieties are among the best when yield, size, freedom from rot and quality are considered: Late—Empire State, Dempsey Seedling, Rural New Yorker No. 2, Medium—Rose of the North, Burpee's Extra Early, Early—Early Fortune, Early Harvest, Extra Early Eureka and Early Dawn. The results of planting potato sets of different sizes at different distances were in favor of two ounce sets planted the closest together. Planting one set per hill has given the best average results for eight years.

Value of Humus. The mission: humus in the soil fulfills is second in importance only to that which is fulfilled by the presence of plant food. Humus is helpful in keeping soil in proper mechanical balance, in thinning soils that are much prone to blow, in increasing the power of soils to absorb and hold moisture, and in making more effective the action of fertilizers. When the humus is exhausted in a soil its mechanical condition suffers. It becomes more compact, less easily aerated and less easily penetrated by the roots of plants. Some soils so light as to lift with the wind can be kept from blowing at least in a great measure, by simply keeping them stored with grass, roots or other vegetable matter buried in the soil. The increase in the power of soils to hold moisture is very great when well stored with humus.—Kansas Farmer.

Analysis of Weeds. The Minnesota Experiment Station gives the following analysis of weeds which sheep eat readily, and their protein contents, compared with alfalfa, clover, and timothy hay: Lambs quarters, 25.06 protein, 54.63 carbohydrates, 1.96 fat; purslane, 26.13 protein, 53.70 carbohydrates, 2.9 fat; pigweed, 26.54 protein, 62.80 carbohydrates, 1.38 fat; dandelion, 26.64 protein, 68.05 carbohydrates, 2.70 fat; catnip, 22.25 protein, 63.07 carbohydrates, 2.6 fat; goldenrod, 11.63 protein, 76.63 carbohydrates, 4.55 fat; mustard, 15.75 protein, 75.50 carbohydrates, .55 fat; quack grass, 1.27 protein, 70.12 carbohydrates, 1.96 fat; alfalfa, 20 protein, 38.07 carbohydrates, 2.66 fat; clover, 13.35 protein, 52.88 carbohydrates, 3.65 fat; timothy hay, 8.75 protein, 41.70 carbohydrates, 2.16 fat. Analysis shows that sorghum is about equal to timothy hay as feed. In nitrogen, free extract, it is about half as rich as timothy.

Extirminating Prairie Dogs. In co-operation with the stockmen, the United States Forest Service has begun an active campaign against prairie dogs on the infested ranges within the national forests of Arizona

and New Mexico. Successful attempts at poisoning prairie dogs were made last spring and summer by the forest service in other parts of the country, and this year the work will be carried on much more extensively. The poison used to put an end to these little pests of the Western ranges is prepared by coating wheat with a preparation of strychnine, cyanide of potassium, anise oil, and molasses. The stockmen supply horses and mules and the poisoned wheat is given out by the government officers for distribution upon ranges within the national forest areas. The action of the poison is almost instantaneous. Most of the prairie dogs are dead within an hour or two after the bait is dropped. Early last month 9,300 pounds of wheat were prepared in Albuquerque and shipped to the various national forests in Arizona and New Mexico to be distributed. This quantity of wheat will make approximately 4,020,000 baits, which will clear up an area of from 35,000 to 80,000 acres, at a cost, exclusive of the labor of distributing it, on the ranges, of about 1 to 1½ cents an acre. The poison is used to best advantage in early spring when the dogs first come out of their winter quarters, and before the green grass is plentiful enough to appease their appetites. As all Westerners know, prairie dogs are among the worst enemies with which the stockmen have to contend.—Boston Transcript.

Small Farms. More men, whether working for themselves or others, lose money by trying to do more work than they do properly, says the St. Louis Weekly Star. Work half done or performed in a shiftless manner is never profitable; in fact, it is rather a failure. Particularly is this true in farming. Production can be materially increased where the work is confined to fewer acres with concentrated effort. Small farms pay better dividends than large ones, because better cultivated. On 40 acres of land one man will find all he can attend to the year round. With labor as high as it is, there is little to encourage the farmer who is doing well to buy more land. It is intensive and intelligent farming that pays.

There are many hindrances associated with the operation of large farms. There are increased taxes to pay, the expenses of larger buildings, the uncertainty and perplexity of obtaining efficient help, large expense bills for crops, insurance and fixed operating charges. If wealth brings increased responsibilities, so does a large farm incur enlarged expenses for maintenance when contrasted with the cost of keeping the smaller farm in good repair and under high cultivation. It is easier for the small farmer to keep up the fertility of his land than it is to maintain the productivity of a large farm. More manure is made, relatively, on a small farm per acre than on a large one. Commercial fertilizers are too expensive for ordinary farm use, and the farmer must depend on the fertilizer made on the farm to keep up the productivity of the land. All branches of agriculture can be exploited on a small farm, and more particularly poultry, fruit and market gardening. High fertility takes the place of broad acres in cultivating the small farm, and increased production gives the small farmer larger net profits for the labor expended than was the same effort spread over a larger area.

To Grow Sweet Potato Plants. Prepare a hotbed by using fresh manure from the horse barn. Add about one-third to one-half straw or bedding material and mix thoroughly. This mixture should be packed in the bed to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. A convenient width for a hotbed is six feet; they can then be made as long as desired. The mixture should then be thoroughly moistened but not made wet; too much water will retard the heating process caused by the fermentation of the manure. Let this mixture stand in the bed for three or four days, by which time it will have reached its highest degree of heat. At this time the bed should be carefully examined to see that there are no dry spots. The mixture should be kept well moistened. The frames that are to support the covering of the bed should then be placed on top of the bed of manure with the slope of the top to the south. Two or three inches of soil should be spread over the mixture and the sweet potatoes carefully placed on the surface and covered with an additional layer of soil to a depth of two or three inches. Sandy soil is best for this purpose. Keep this soil moist throughout the entire period of plant growth.

The potatoes should be carefully distributed over the bed and no two potatoes should lie against each other, but they need not be more than half an inch apart. Potatoes that are more than two and a half or three inches in diameter should be split lengthwise, and the cut surface placed down in the bed; smaller potatoes may be placed in the bed whole. The plants should be placed in the bed about six weeks before the first plants are to be transplanted to the open field. If care is exercised in pulling the plants, a second crop of plants will be produced in about two weeks, and a third and much lighter crop will be produced about two weeks later, during which time a good bed will produce from 100 to 150 plants per square foot.

The plants should not be placed in the open field until the soil is quite warm and all danger of frost is passed. In the central part of Oklahoma transplanting can be done in May, while in the southern part of the state it can frequently be done with safety during the latter part of April. In the northern part of the state transplanting should be done after the middle of May.

Political Comment.

Must Keep Faith. "The people understood that we were to have a revision downward; the men who made the platform understood it; we understood it; everybody understood it, and no amount of sophistry can otherwise explain the party promise. The American people have determined upon revision downward. It may be in your power to act contrary to the wishes of the people, but so sure as you do the tariff will be revised, not by the friends of protection but by the enemies of protection."—The Hon. Moses Edwin Clapp of Minnesota, in the Senate.

Senator Clapp's statement of the situation is exact, and his warning to his Republican colleagues is timely. Mr. Taft was elected and the Republican party continued in power on exactly the understanding and the promise he describes. The Republican party must make substantial reduction of tariff taxes or convict itself of bad faith. The state of the treasury, the condition of business, the need of more revenue for useful purposes, the disorganization of the party in the Senate by scatter-brained uplifters, make it inconvenient and difficult to reduce customs revenue. But the party's pledge has been given, and the people have accepted it and look to the party for its fulfillment.

There were Republicans last year who regarded a pledge to revise downward as hasty and untimely. But that pledge was given to the people and accepted by them. Good faith demands that it be reasonably and substantially kept and not dodged or denied.

Since revision downward means less revenue from customs, revenue must be obtained by other taxes. It is the business of Mr. Aldrich and his Republican colleagues to face the facts as they are and deal with them as facts. It may be unpleasant to impose other taxes, but revenue must be had and the party pledge redeemed.

The House has kept faith. The order of the day for doubtful and reluctant Republican Senators is to keep faith. The dose is unpleasant to many of them for many reasons, but it should be taken. Keep faith and take the dose you helped to mix. Take your medicine, and keep faith.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Anti-Trust Campaign. The policies of the Taft administration in the matter of trust prosecutions differ far less from those of the Roosevelt administration than the country has recently been led to believe.

During President Roosevelt's seven years the task of dealing with the trusts was largely educational. It was necessary, for one thing, to awaken the people to the need of curbing monopolies. The Sherman law was little understood by the courts and the railroads and trade combinations had ignored it; they had chosen, in fact, not to read it. A good deal of preliminary litigation was required in order to gain an understanding of the law and to obtain rulings upon which further and more effective prosecution could be carried on. The attorney general, in his address before the New York Bar Association, on Friday evening, gave the clue to the Taft campaign. With the experiences learned in the Roosevelt administration the cases against the trusts will be pushed where the department of justice is sure of its grounds. Other cases brought upon evidence since pronounced as practices within the law will be withdrawn. Thus the forces of the government will be concentrated upon recognized violations—and those only.

The labor of educating the country into watchfulness is over. It is possible now to let the prosecution proceed in quiet and with celerity. Mr. Roosevelt performed the labors of the pioneer. His successor has assumed other labors and has need to use other tools.—Toledo Blade.

The South's Different Views. The South, once so solidly opposed to a high tariff, has suddenly views now. Louisiana will help its lungs dry if the bill which the Ways and Means Committee presents to the House calls for the elimination of the duty on sugar. Texas and Oklahoma will not keep quiet if oil and oil products appear on the free list, even if the Standard Oil Company has agreed not to oppose the measure. Georgia and the Carolinas will be strong for the maintenance of customs charges on lumber. The cotton mills of the South will cause that section to be watchful lest competition with the British factories be made a part of the commercial calculations. Florida is uneasy about the boom in fruit growing in Cuba and the Isle of Pines, and so on. You can run your eye down the schedules and foresee the distinguished statesmen from below the Ohio leaping to their feet in defense of "infant industries."

Not a Local Issue. The fact that protection is not a local issue, as a former Democratic candidate for the Presidency declared, is plainly shown in the columns of the Southern newspapers, which tell how, under the beneficent guardianship of the McKinley law, industries are being built up that promise at no distant date to give employment and good wages to hundreds of thousands of workmen. Here we have the Louisville Commercial, published in the Democratic border State of Kentucky, asserting that "there are more planes in the houses of workmen in Louisville than in the houses of all the workingmen of England; and probably there are more workmen owning their homes in Louisville than in all England." No; protection is not a local issue!—Freeport (Ill.) Journal.

Knocking Hubby. "My husband thinks he is very economical," said the blue-eyed woman. "He saves everything. One drawer of his desk is devoted to time tables, and has some that are three years old."

THE DINGLEY LAW.

Customs Receipts Prove It to Have Been an Advantageous Measure. Now that the days of the Dingley tariff are numbered, it is interesting to review the history of the law as a revenue raiser. It has been denounced by tariff-revision enthusiasts as a narrow, prohibitive measure, but the custom house receipts give the lie to any such story. If it had discouraged importations to an unwholesome or oppressive degree, it would have failed to meet the revenue test; whereas, the truth is that it has produced the most abundant revenues the government ever had at its disposal, accumulating the greatest treasury surplus on record.

The first full year after its adoption—it went into effect July 27, 1897—was 1898. The amount of duty collected that year was \$145,438,385. Its smallness was due to war and trade depression. The next year, 1899, saw a marked increase in duties, the amount being \$202,072,050, and from this point there was a steady progression to \$280,752,000 in 1903. The speculative and industrial reaction in 1904 reduced the customs receipts of that year and 1905 to \$258,222,900 and \$258,426,000, respectively; but in 1906 the upward movement resumed, culminating in receipts of \$329,450,048 in 1907 and importations of no less than \$10.49 in value per capita for our whole population, as against an \$8.05 capita in 1898.

The law has, therefore, been one which, while it protected and promoted American industry, was magnificently effective from the revenue standpoint. Proof that it is unnecessary to sacrifice the protective quality in order to assure sufficient revenue could not be more complete, nor would this customs revenue have been so ample if the Dingley law Protectionism were as hidebound as some of its Free-Trade critics have professed to believe. Congress should take all this into consideration in framing the new measure.—Pittsburg Press.

Trust Prosecutions. It was a tremendous inheritance of litigation that was left to Mr. Taft's administration. Not another of the executive departments is entering upon such excessive labors as that of Secretary Wickersham's. Cases of immense importance are to be fought, cases involving not merely all the intricate and disputed points of the anti-trust laws, but the life of those prohibitory acts as well.

Sixty or seventy actions are in course of trial or are docketed for trial within a few months. The Standard Oil Company will come in for a big part of the bombardment. The great combination of steam railroads and electric lines in New England is under fire. The powder trust must answer for its existence. Harriman's railroad mergers may have to undergo reorganization if the government wins its pleas. Prosecutions of violations of the Elkins law are pending against railroads and other corporations. The department is also called upon to prove the constitutionality of the employers' liability act.

The President will have attained great credit for his administration if these cases are carried through with speed and efficiency. They will prove of immense value to him when he presents his candidacy four years hence for another term in the executive mansion.—Toledo Blade.

The Outlook. Business is climbing back to normal planes. Improvements are noted by the weekly trade reviews in many lines. Only two uncertainties appear in the road to recovery, the tariff discussion and the seasonal uneasiness over the conditions of the crops. Railroad earnings, which have always been considered a fair index of the state of the country, have shown a gain of 12 per cent in the first two weeks of April over the same period of 1908. Bank clearings are decidedly increased. Advantage has been seized of the lowered cost of lumber, stone and brick, giving the building industry something like a boom. Bradstreet's announcements that building expenditures projected in the first quarter of 1909 exceed all but two quarterly periods in the country's history. Activity in pig iron may cause the early removal of the immense storages of ore in the lake ports, and stimulate the carrying trade before the date counted upon by shippers. While wheat is still somewhat backward, an improvement has been noted. As for the tariff debate, that will be brought to a halt soon. The President urges the Senate to hasten in order that business and manufacturing may adjust themselves to new prices.

The Free Hides Humbug. The truth is that the question of free hides is actually of very little consequence to the country at large. The only hides affected are those of cattle, and they are of value only for making sole leather. None of the manufacturers appear to be making any serious objection to the duties on other and lighter leathers used for different parts of the shoes. And as to the extent to which sole leather affects the shoemaking industry it has been shown repeatedly that the difference in cost between shoes made from free or "taxed" hides could be at the most but a trifle. Men claiming to be disinterested experts have asserted that the greatest limit of additional cost is about five cents per pair, and this, if true, shows how foolish is the row raised over free hides. There are other tariff provisions of far more consequence to the people as a whole than free hides.—Troy Times.

A Great Many Loopholes. One of the over-zealous opponents of a protective tariff who spoke against the bill pending in Congress should curb his riotous fancy and consult a few cold figures in the shape of government statistics. He spoke of protection as a barbarous system which builds a Chinese wall around the country to head off trade with other nations. A system which permits this country to do a foreign business of over \$3,000,000,000 annually must have a great many loopholes through which the imports can get in and the exports get out.—Troy Times.



AN ENNOBLING VIEW OF LIFE.

By Rev. J. W. Roberts.

Lift up your eyes on high.—Isaiah 11: 20.

In days when men are looking into earthly things with eager and penetrating vision, these words come to us with special force and meaning. The man who always looks down cannot aspire. There is a purpose in our noble aspirations. The unattained beckons us onward. To look up means to lift up. "This not what man does which exalts him," says Browning, "but what man would do." Our standard will rise higher and higher as we go from strength to strength. Our longings forestall our destiny.

We must look down at times to get a clear idea of life's details, but it is wish to see their proper relation to the great issues of life we must look up. If we simply look at our feet, how limited becomes our vision! By lifting up our eyes on high, we see the vast stretch that spans the heavens. It is then we see with Emerson "what majestic beauties daily wrap us in their bosom," or with Ruskin study "the mystery of distant mountain blue," hear with Tennyson the sea waves break upon "the cold gray stones," or stand entranced with Newton till the stars rise.

Isaiah calls men to look at the stars because man's vision broadens as it lengthens. This wider view enables us to understand the ways of God and the proper relation of the lesser to the greater issues of life. Here we find inspiration for our noblest endeavors. This upward and outward vision will often explain the mystery of trouble and the great perplexities of life. It does not require a large object to hide the wide landscape from our view if we stand close enough to it. To understand the things of to-day we must get a right view of them. We see them best from above. Paul saw them from the proper perspective when he said: "All things work together for good to them that love God."

How it ennobles our work when we realize that it is part of the great plan of God! By bringing our loftiest visions to bear upon the practical things of life, we learn to do our best work and bring forth evidences of the divinity within us. Our work will not be merely for time, but for eternity. In that way we may become one of the "immortals."

The great Hebrew poet's sublime conception of man shall yet be realized: "Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him with glory and honor. Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of Thy hands." By lifting up our eyes on high we shall better understand both men and God and learn to appreciate more fully life here and life hereafter.

SCIENCE AND FAITH.

By Henry E. Cope.

"In your faith supply virtue and in your virtue knowledge."—II. Peter 1:5. Is it true that the greater the knowledge the less the religious interest? Are these two persons, the man whose zeal for religion is equalled by his bigotry and ignorance, and the other in whom scientific study has dwarfed spiritual sensibility, fair types by which to judge the relations of religion and knowledge?

Is intelligence incompatible with real piety? Will the growth of knowledge bring about the dissolution of religion? Is the life of religious aspirations and feelings out of date in a scientific age such as we are constantly reminded that this is to-day? Science has overcome superstition; is faith so bound up with superstition that it, too, must go? With honest people the inquiry is so important that they can afford to neglect the somewhat large number of persons who use a thin smattering of knowledge and a superficial acquaintance with science as an excuse for divorce from all moral obligations, just as it also permits one or ignore those who continue to confound faith with willful blindness.

We can be sure of one thing, at least; that, no matter what our feelings, theories, or ideals may be, we cannot turn our backs on the great world of fact as it is laid before us. The faith that fights facts is committing suicide. Appeals to our fears cannot to-day make the facts less real to us, and we know that by them we will have to stand or fall.

If you stop to think about it, there is a striking significance in the fact that this question has arisen. Is there a religion for the intelligent, educated, scientific mind? It suggests another question: Can any other mind fully comprehend the riches and meaning of religion? The unthinking cling to customs, traditions and forms that are the vestiges of truth. The trained mind distinguishes between the garments of truth and truth itself.

Every life will have its religion according to its development. It is folly to look for uniformity in faith until you have uniformity in the faithful, until all minds are alike the things these minds can see must vary. The religion of the man who thinks in terms of the laws of a universe must be different from that of the one who cannot think beyond his dinner pail or his back yard. If religion is the life of ideals, the power within us that pushes out and on toward the realization in ourselves and our conditions of the best we know and hope for, then each man's faith will be determined by his vision and his knowledge; every individual creed will be conditioned by the individual's stage of culture. It is folly for the trained mind to seek satisfaction in the ideals whose bounds are set by the untrained mind, just as it is equally foolish for him to mock at the vision that cheers the lowlier life. Nearly all the supposed

difficulties between science and religion arise from the attempt to force to a common viewpoint in religious minds that dwell almost a whole universe apart in all the rest of their thinking.

The avenues to the Most High are many. There is a way somewhere from every life and never precisely the same way for any two lives. The way begins at just the level on which the life is found. Because religion is the way from our present selves to that ideal and complete social self in every life the religion depends, after all, on the self.

Knowledge does not lead away from faith; it leads into its fuller light. One's faith is not a set of formal statements, unchangeable and subject to be shattered by the verification of new facts. It is a spirit in life, a habit and trend of the spirit which leads the life forward through every realm of fact. It is not an outer garment; it is an inner spirit which guides onward, though the developing life may cast aside its outgrown garments.

Science is our reading of the relations of the facts of life; religion is the confidence and longing that reads all in the light of life's enlarging ends and increasing values. Your religion cannot be tested by the facts of science; it is tested by its value as a force in your life. A worthy faith fears no knowledge; it rejoices in all that enriches and enlarges life. It welcomes science as the servant of the growing soul.

SERMONETTES.

Dividing with love is always doubling.

All great facts are due to some great faith.

Tact without love is only a form of diplomacy.

Men who give up nothing give up everything.

It is better to blurt out the truth than to set a lie to soft music.

There is no blessing to any bread until it is broken and shared.

Only the doctrines that make deeds are worth working over.

The man who lies down on you never has any standing at all.

Too many think their hearts are uplifted because their heads feel light.

The most desolate lives are those that are lived for life's furniture only.

Preaching dietetics is always the forte of those who are out of bread.

The child who gives all gives more than the richest who gives only a part.

People soon know it when the man who lifts up his lips lets his life run down.

It's better being a hand car on the right road than a private one on the wrong.

A good many of the bruises on our hearts come from climbing over conscience.

The pessimist usually thinks he is a literary character because he weeps ink.

It is wonderful how sure you can be as to the facts if you will keep one eye shut.

Many a man feels that his indorsement of a religion gives it its preeminence.

When a man really gets a truth he ceases to be afraid either of hell or of heaven.

People who blame Providence for their crops are usually reticent as to their sowing.

Most of the burdens for which we blame heaven are simply our own needless baggage.

The best argument against the devil is the one that eats into the profits of his business.

It were better to suffer from eternal justice than to enjoy unending bites on a crooked deal.

The wisdom of the world has always come from the people who did not fear being called fools.

Putting the divine names in caps and man in nonpareil does not make the world any better.

They who think there is only one road to heaven usually want to put a toll gate at their station.

There's nothing of heaven in your religion unless it lights up your home with joy and love.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't forget that no man knows truth who wants to patent it.

Don't fail to be faithful to truth if you would be a follower of it.

Don't try to fill the harvester's wagon until you have first emptied the sower's bag.

Don't overlook the fact that the baggage car does not go through on the heavenly train.

Don't forget that whatever is given by the hand is more than gained by the heart.

Squandering Ability.

Doing the lower when the higher is possible constitutes one of the greatest tragedies of human life.

The squandering of money seems a wicked thing when we think of the good that might be done with it; but what about the wicked waste of ability, the deliberate throwing away of fifty, seventy-five, perhaps ninety, per cent of one's success possibly just because he never trained himself to use it, to grasp it with such vigor and power that he can fling his life into his career with its maximum effectiveness?

Most people take hold of life with the tips of their fingers. They never get hold of the life proposition with that grip and tenacity of purpose and vigor of determination which does things worth while. They just hang on the outskirts of things, playing up on the surface of their possibilities without ever getting down into the marrow of their being, where efficiency and power dwell.—Orison Swett Marden, in Success Magazine.

Three hundred thousand concrete crosses have been ordered for the Italian state railways.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN.



1502—Columbus sailed on his fourth voyage to the New World.

1684—The first Assembly under the Rhode Island charter met at Newport.

1682—William Penn published his frame of government for the colony of Pennsylvania.

1702—Lord Cornbury commenced his administration of the government of New York.

1765—The first medical school in America founded.

1776—Congress declared the authority of England over the thirteen colonies abolished.

1795—The first copyright, under the United States law, was granted to William Patten of Newport, R. I.

1798—Harper's Ferry, Va., was selected as the site for a government armory and manufactory.

1799—Tippe Sahib, Sultan of Mysore, killed at the siege of Seringapatam.

1801—The Richmond Inquirer appeared at Richmond, Va.

1808—Theological seminary at Andover, Mass., founded.

1815—Dedication of St. Patrick's cathedral in New York City.

1829—Transylvania University, Kentucky, destroyed by fire.

1835—First issue of the New York Herald.

1837—All of the banks in New York City stopped specie payments.

1840—Destructive tornado visited Natchez, Miss.

1853—Many lives lost in a drawbridge accident on the New York and New Haven Railroad at Norwalk, Conn.

1854—Company organized to lay a cable from New York to Liverpool.

1855—Kentucky adopted a new constitution.

1861—Arkansas convention passed an ordinance of secession by a vote of 69 to 1.

1863—Alexandria, La., taken by the Federals.

1864—General Grant made his flank movement from the Wilderness battlefield to Spotsylvania.

1865—The body of President Lincoln reached Springfield, Ill. Trial of President Lincoln's slayers begun.

1876—The Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia opened.

1895—General Middleton attacked and captured Batoche, a rebel stronghold on the Saskatchewan River.

1886—Six policemen killed by anarchists in the Haymarket riot in Chicago.

1889—Murder of Dr. Patrick H. Cronin in Chicago. Centennial of the beginning of the French Revolution celebrated in France. Father Damien died at the leper settlement in the Sandwich Islands.

1891—Monument marking the center of population unveiled

Crawford Avalanche.

A. F. CRAWFORD, Editor and Proprietor.

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HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

For a wife take the daughter of a good mother.

A great singer has just finished singing "Home, Sweet Home," and many of the audience were in tears. "It's a beautiful song," said a girl to an older woman, who sat next to her. "Yes," was the reply, "and the sentiment to which it moves all those people is beautiful. How much happier the world would be if everyone had as much principal as sentiment on the subject, and followed out a plain, every-day rule of making home sweet."

A gentleman hands us the following scrap, and we presume that he knows better than we do as to the statement being a truthful one. From the bit of confusion we have noticed in approaching these masculine groups, we rather suspect the words are not wide of the mark. "It is certainly amusing, when one has a little leisure to approach a group of men on the sidewalk, and listen to the conversation just to hear how carelessly profanity mixes in. This man tears off an oath and that one tips off a dozen bad words in no time. All of a sudden the loud laugh ceases and the most refined language the 'group' is capable of using takes its place. Goodness what a change—and what caused it—Oh, nothing, only a lady has approached them, and they have a little more respect for her than themselves. Well, well, a lady is a missionary wherever she may be."

The Small Boy.

Nothing is better calculated to ruin a small boy than for him to have two homes, to either of which he is permitted to go at will. If mother reproves or chastizes him for his naughtiness, he takes his hat and goes over to grandma's or auntie's house. There he is received, cajoled, petted and permitted to remain a day or two, or perhaps a week. Then, because of some overt act, he is reprimanded, and he picks up his hat and goes off home, where he is kindly received and no reference to his former misconduct. In this way he is permitted to oscillate between two homes, all the time developing his disregard of the restraints of rightful authority. Trained in this way, he grows up self-willed, has no regard for the rights or wishes of others, and unless some remarkable feature of grace interposes to check his wild career, he is pretty certain to land in the penitentiary.

Neighbors.

A good neighbor is always the most desirable of possessions, although in some cases their social value is underestimated. What constitutes a good neighbor is also frequently misconstrued, although the sensible conception of the term is, the neighbor who is friendly without being officious, helpful without being supercilious, and finally, one who respects the privacy of others' household affairs by a certain degree of formality of manner.

The social neighbor is not always the useful neighbor, yet each in her place has special influence to exert of equally beneficial consequences. The sympathetic neighbor is also a popular one, but she has to exercise continuous tact, lest her solacing influence may occasionally be overdone or utilized at untimely periods. The inquisitive neighbor is always a dread to everybody within the reach of her inquisitive curiosity, as she does not seem to have any intuitive respect for others' feelings as regards their divulgence of personal affairs to an outsider.

The truest and most respected of all neighbors, however, is the one who always speaks well of everybody, who devotes the largest share of her sympathies to her own affairs, is chary of administering unsolicited advice, and who always waits until her social and useful capacities are requested, and never renders herself officious, even in her most sanguine efforts at proving to be a good neighbor.

Safeguards for Young Men.

Now, what are the safeguards of young men? The first safeguard of which we want to speak is a love of home. There are those that have no idea of the pleasures that concentrate around that word "home." Perhaps your early abode was shadowed with vice or poverty. Harsh words and petulance and scolding may have destroyed all the sanctity of that spot. Love, kindness and self-sacrifice, which have built their altars in so many abodes, were strangers in your father's house. God pity you, young man. You never had a home. But a multitude of young men can look back to the spot that they can

never forget. It may be a lowly shed, but you cannot think of it now without a dash of emotion. You have seen nothing on earth that so stirred your soul. A stranger passing along that place might see nothing remarkable about it, but oh! how much it means to you. Fresco on palace walls does not mean so much to you as those rough hewn rafters. Parks and bowers and trees at fashionable watering place or country seat do not mean so much to you as that brook that ran in front of the plain farm house and singing under the weeping willows. The barred gateway swung open by porter in full dress does not mean so much to you as that awing gate, your sister on one side of it and you on the other. She, gone fifteen years ago into glory! That scene coming back to you today as you swept backward and forward on the gate, singing the songs of your childhood. But there are those who have their second dwelling place. It is your adopted home. That also is sacred forever. There you establish the first family altar. There your children were born. In that room flapped the wing of the death angel. Under that roof when your work is done, you expect to lie down and die. There is only one word in all the language that can convey your idea of that place, and that word is "home." We never knew a man who was faithful to his early and adopted home who was given over at the same time to any gross form of wickedness. If you find more enjoyment in the club-room, in the literary society, in the art saloon, than you do in these unpretending home pleasures, you are on the road to ruin. Though you may be cut off from your early associates, and though you may be separated from all your kindred, young man, is there not a room somewhere that you can call your own? Though it be the fourth story of a third class boarding house, into that room gather books, pictures and a harp. Hang your mother's portrait over the mantle. Bid unchivalrously stand back from that threshold. Consecrate some spot in that room with the knee of prayer. By the memory of other days, a father's counsel, a mother's love and a sister's confidence, call it home.

The first food of the day.

Every man, woman and child begins the day with more or less vigor of mind and strength of body according to the first food supplied to the stomach. The best first dish of the day is a bowl of Quaker Oats. The stomach can assimilate it more quickly and with less effort than other foods. There is little or no waste and every ounce of food is converted into muscle, vigor and brain activity. The strongest people in the world are the regular eaters of Quaker Oats. You should eat it for breakfast every day.

The regular size package of Quaker Oats sells for 10c, the large family size package comes at 25c and 30c.

Kills To Stop The Fiend.

The worst foe for 12 years of John Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., was a running ulcer. He paid doctors over \$400.00 without benefit. Then Buckle's Arnica Salve killed the ulcer and cured him. Cures Fever-Sore, Boils, Felons, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Infected Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's Drug store.

Flag Day June 14th.

The American Flag Association, an organization of individuals and flag committees from patriotic societies in the United States, formed in 1897 to promote reverence for and prevent the desecration of the flag of the United States, and has sent out its annual circular calling the attention of state and municipal officials and to the members and officers of all American patriotic societies, and lastly to all American citizens to the fact that Monday, June 14 next, will be the 132d anniversary of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the flag of the United States, and co-operation of all is asked in securing the widest possible observance of the day.

Lived 152 Years.

Wm. Aarr—England's oldest man—married the third time at 120, worked in the fields till 132 and lived 20 years longer. People should be youthful at 90. James Wright, of Spurluck, Ky., shows how to remain young. "I feel just like a 16-year-old boy," he writes, "after taking six bottles of Electric Bitters. For thirty years I had kidney trouble made life a burden, but the first bottle of this wonderful medicine convinced me I had found the great cure on earth." They're a good seed to weak, sickly run-down or old people. Try them. 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co's Drug store.

Mrs. Sarah Bishop, aged 78 years mother of Eugene Bishop, was struck by the engine of the in-coming train bound south, at the Main-st crossing in this village Tuesday afternoon, and instantly killed. She and her son had rooms and kept house, and after eating dinner and doing up the dishes the old lady started up town and at the crossing became confused at the number of trains moving and stepped in front of the swiftly incoming passenger train and was struck and tossed as high as a box car and sailed through the air fully 50 feet before hitting the ground. One of the county coroners, made an examination and found her left jaw broken, left arm fractured in two places and left leg broken below the knee, and internally injured. —Gaylord Herald.

School Notes.

Louise Peterson went to Saginaw to attend the May Festival. She returned on the afternoon of May 12, bringing reports of a jolly time. Kenneth Merriam is back in school after being absent for a few days. Sie Duryea has come back to school. All were glad to greet his smiling countenance.

Ha-na—Ye half had a letter From "Der Adler"—shure.

May examinations this week. The next examinations will be finals. Before that time however we will see heavy eye lids and hear endless tales of how the long night hours were spent in diligent study, or of how some disturbed dreamer arose early in the morning to devour pages of history or to work countless problems in Physics or Algebra.

Advanced Geometry class is working on originals in the last book in Plain Geometry.

First Geometry class will write on Book Two this week. Physics class will finish light this week and commence their complete review of the book next week.

Smashes All Records.

As an all-around laxative tonic and health-builder no other pills can compare with Dr. King's New Life Pills. They tone and regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, purify the blood, strengthen the nerves, cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Headache, Chills and Malaria. Try them. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's Drug Store.

M. P. Church.

(Squash Spine)

Sunday, May 23, 1909.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m. Junior League at 3 p. m. Preaching service at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, at 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

R. H. CUNNINGHAM, Pastor.

Advices from different points in the south and southwest to the trade journals are to the effect that the early potato crop has been badly hit by recent frosts which tends to brighten the outlook for prices for the remnant of last season's crop still in the hands of the dealer and the producer, and the prospects seems to be that the season will close with good prices.—Kalkaska Leader.

The Eastern Michigan Power Co. is publishing notices of its intention to begin the construction of one dam in Oscoda county, to be known as the Mio dam, for use for power purposes. The dam is to be approximately 20% feet above the normal level of the water and to be constructed of masonry, with the wings of earth embankments. It is to be supplied with fish chutes constructed according to specifications of the Michigan Fish Commission and is to have a chute for the passage of logs at least six feet wide and three feet deep and is to have a skidway for the passage of the small boats over the dam. The petition is in acceptance with the franchise granted the power company by the the Oscoda supervisors a short time ago.

Reports of heavy damage from rain and hail have been from the three most southerly tiers of counties in Michigan. Saturday's storm is said to have all but completely washed out the early celery crop in the vicinity of Kalamazoo and the hail is reported to have seriously damaged budding fruit trees. The southeast section of the city suffered more than any other part of Kalamazoo. Hundreds of houses did not escape without broken windows, and the Van Bochove floral houses, the largest in the middle west, were damaged to the extent of \$3,000, over 40,000 panes of glass being broken at his one place. It is believed that the cost of the glass broken in the city will extend to \$100,000. Electric signs were made worthless and many factories lost nearly every window glass on the west side of the buildings. While the fifteen-minute storm brought wreck and ruin to Kalamazoo, the surrounding country reports practically no heavy storm of any kind. The hail was accompanied by an exceedingly heavy rainfall, but luckily for the city, the wind was light.

This morning about 7:40 occurred an accident which dazed those who witnessed it and one that nearly took the life of one of our oldest citizens, F. L. Robbins. Way freight No. 96 from the north in charge of Conductor J. Ferguson was placing some cars on the side track that crosses Lake street and running to the Ochs building. Mr. Robbins was returning from the post-office when he was struck by one of the cars that had been switched on the main track. The engine was standing on the siding and Mr. Robbins not noticing that the cars were under motion had evidently stepped onto the main line waiting the engine to pass and did not see the cars coming until it was too late to get out of danger. The cars struck him on the side throwing him on his face in the ditch along the track. Dr. C. C. Probert was hastily summoned and on examination found that he was badly bruised about the face and hip but that he was not suffering from internal injuries and that no bones were broken.—Roscommon News.

According to Circumstances. A man never talks much about the "sweetness" of a cob pipe so long as he has money to buy cigars. —Topshee Capital.

THE

TEMPLE THEATRE

Thursday, May 20.

World's Base Ball Series 1908.

From now on all summer we will give 3 to 4 shows every night.

MATINEE

Every Saturday Afternoon At 3 o'clock sharp, standard time.

Saturday evening three shows. Last one starts at 9:15. We are now getting our pictures from one of the largest houses in the country, and can guarantee you up-to-date shows.

A Good Chance

to get big interest on your money. We intend to erect a new brick store and for this purpose wish to borrow a few thousand dollars. Any one who has one hundred dollars or more can invest them here at six per cent interest.

All persons having past due accounts in the store, will kindly call and settle as we need the money just now to realize our plan.

J. W. SORENSON.

The Northern Navigation Co. / OF ONTARIO Limited

Grand Trunk Route
Tours of the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay.

FOR S. S. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR, PORT WILLIAM AND DULUTH Steamers leave Sarnia 3:30 p. m. May 19, 22, 29, 31, June 5, 9, 12, 15; Sarnia May 19, 31, June 5 and 12 through to Duluth. A Fresh Water Sea Voyage 1500 Miles of Lake Travel.

"That Georgian Bay Trip" including Mackinac Island, S. S. Marie and the 30,000 Islands. FOR S. S. MARIE AND WAY PORTS Steamers leave Collingwood Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 p. m. Summer Service commencing July 1. Steamers leave Collingwood Tuesday and Friday, at 6:00 p. m. Thursdays and Saturdays 1:30 p. m., going through to Mackinac. NO BETTER STEAMERS. NO BETTER SERVICE. NO BETTER CAMPING. C. H. Nicholson, Traffic Manager, Sarnia, Ont.

Frederic Freaks.

Herbert Smith is home on a visit from Akron. G. Mahon of Grayling called at Frederic last week. C. F. Kelley returned home from Ann Arbor.

A number of Frederic ladies attended the I. O. O. F. Ball in Grayling last week.

The Ice Cream social last Saturday night for Epworth League was well attended.

Wilfred Richard of Otago Lake is visiting his brother in this place. Mrs. F. Brady returned to her home in Mackinac City after a brief visit with relatives here.

Three Doctors located here. To many for good health. Our doctors are like our saloons, too great a sufficiency.

W. Batterson was on the sick list. Minnie Curry returned from Cheboygan last week.

Mrs. Jendron is on the sick list. Our town is quiet now after having the dagoes here, gone now, they having taken up the Hanson track and put in a new switch.

Lowells Locals.

The Forest Farm Co. received 10,000 basswood trees Tuesday and planted them on Sec. 13.

Mrs. Lee and daughter from Virginia are visiting Mrs. Laloon.

Mr. Wallis will plant one acre or more of onions, besides other crops. Jacob Husted had a close call of losing his left arm Wednesday at the Douglas Co plant. He was clearing some sawdust away from under the saw when the engine started. As his arm was close to the bolter saw and it caught his sleeve drawing his arm against the frame, cutting his arm to the bone. He has a sore arm, but is thankful that it was not bolted into staves.

Mrs. Dudd of Johannesburg was calling on friends and catching some trout Thursday.

The Whippoorwills are with us again.

Mr. Patterson of Pontiac was calling on C. W. Ward, Saturday.

T. E. Douglas & Co. have a fine piece of rye. If the south part of the state could produce a 2nd to it, we would be glad to see it. This worthless country is coming to the front.

Master Newell Underhill was visiting.

Prejudice

Against Glasses.

Many persons are prejudiced against the wearing of glasses, and sometime positively decline to use them even if they are imperatively needed. They may be sensible persons and display good judgment in other matters, but in this one respect they are most foolishly and without any reason. A contest with nature is hopeless and it is the part of wisdom to yield gracefully to the first summons to surrender.

Let us examine to-day

C. J. Hathaway

Jeweler and Optometrist.

Don't Forget

BY CALLING

2

The People's Market

will deliver to you anything in choice cuts of BEEF,

PORK,

VEAL,

OR MUTTON.

Also a fine line of Smoked

HAMS

BACON

AND SAUSAGES.

FISH THURSDAY & FRIDAY

Milks Bro's.

The

Time Question

is a very important one. We can all agree as to that. Nothing is more unsatisfactory than after looking at ones watch to still be in doubt as to the correct time.

There is a Remedy

Our line of watches comprises all the leading makes, such as Elgin, Waltham, Hamilton, Illinois, Hampden, Rockford, South Bend and others.

Prices are based on QUALITY not quantity, and an honest deal is our motto.

C. J. HATHAWAY

Jeweler and Optometrist.



IF THERE'S ONLY ONE GIRL

in this world for you better bind her to you before someone else gets ahead of you.

PICK OUT AN ENGAGEMENT RING

from splendid variety and have your fate settled at once. June is the month for weddings and it is already May. We'll help you choose the best ring for the price you can afford to pay.

A. PETERSON

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engraver.

Ing at Johannesburg Thursday and Friday.

Errell Lozo has gone to Flint.

Mrs. Elmer Bowman and daughter went to Gaylord Saturday to spend the Sabbath.

The Forest Farm Co. have threshed about 1200 pounds of pine seeds and are planting a good share of them. They are also planting a large amount of white ash seeds.

Collins Dyer of Vanderbilt was in town Saturday.

DAN.

A Woman's Simple Life Card.

To be ready to be kind to be able to bear our trials bravely to decide without prejudice and to rise above suspicion; to look for the beautiful and the good in the precious common things about us; to let the song of inward trust and peace rise to our lips and permeate our lives—this is the simple life.—Ruth Sterry.

1878.

1909.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND,

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Watch this

SPACE.

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

Griswold House

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

European Plan

200 Rooms with running water Per Day	100 Rooms with private bath Per Day	50 Rooms Large, well lighted, with bath Per Day
\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00

Dining Room and Cafe

Club Breakfast from 25 cents up Table d'Hote dinner at noon and night, 50 cents. Large, well lighted dining room on upper floor, and cafe grill room on ground floor. Lady washes in main dining room.

POSTAL & MOREY, Proprietors.

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

A new line of calling cards just received.

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Dr. A. Sovereign at the New Russell House next week. Read his Ad.

For Rent—A small house on the south side. Enquire at this office.

Dentist, Dr. Frederick E. Bush is at the New Russell 26 and 27. See Ad.

Miss E. Thompson went to Cadillac Monday on account of her brother's illness.

The rains of last week and this are very timely, but we want a little more warmth with it.

Misses Irene Graves and Anna Leppance from Lewiston were in Grayling over Sunday.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Lost—On Cedar street, a pair of plain straight bowed glasses. The finder will please leave at this office.

Nels P. Olson is the first to rejuvenate their property on Michigan Avenue this year. The Central Drug store is bright with fresh paint.

For first class tubular wall work address, Augustus Funch, Pere Cheney, Mich.

If you are an 'Eagle' and looking for a beautiful emblem of the order call at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store and see his line.

Plumbing work, Plumbing Goods, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Kitchen Sinks and Range Hoppers. Show Room, Cedar St. F. R. DECKROW.

If you want high grade stationery for the same money you are paying for a poorer grade, go to Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

The W. R. C. extends an invitation to supper at G. A. R. Hall after memorial services, to all soldiers and wives also Corps members and families.

Fred L. DeLamater is rushing things at his farm this spring. He is putting in 240 acres to spring rye and having some sowed to mammoth clover.—Roscommon Herald.

Souvenir Spoons are always desirable. See Chief Shoppenagons, the Court House, School House, the Grayling Trout and the State Capital in a spoon bowl, at Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Portraits, Frames, Photo Pillow Tops, Beautiful Pictures, Bromides and Solar Prints. Deal with Manufacturer direct. Catalogue Free. National Portrait Co., Chicago.

Contractor Burdick is rushing the work for the new poor house. The excavation for the basement is done and the cement wall will be nearly or quite complete this week, and all window and door frames ready to set.

Eggs for hatching, from pen of pure bred Buff Plymouth Rocks, headed by cockrels from prize winning stock. Price—\$1.00 per setting of 15, and \$3.00 per 50. HUGO SCHREIBER, Pere Cheney, Mich.

Mrs. George Hartman was in the village last of the week. She dreads the task of moving, but is anxious to get settled in their new home here which will probably be within a month.

For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Stationary, Choice Cigars and Candies, call at Lewis & Co's Drug Store, or call us by Phone. Our number is 18. Prompt delivery guaranteed.

F. E. Love of Beaver Creek was in town last Friday, limping from the effect of a knife wound in his leg, received while he was cutting off some brush. He does not enjoy it while work is pressing as at present.

If a report could be fixed in circulation that many women wear outlandish big hats in order to detract attention from the size of their feet, a couple of rose leaves and a humming bird's claw would soon suffice for their headgear.—Detroit Free Press.

Clara Peterson left Grayling the 13, with her aunt and Uncle Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nelson of Lewiston for a six weeks trip. They expect to go to Kansas City and Los Angeles. Then by water to Portland. They also intend to spend a couple of weeks at the exposition at Seattle.

There died in Grayling on Monday at 12:10 a. m. Miss Mabel Deckett, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Deckett. The family having formerly lived in Black River, removing to Grayling last October. Miss Deckett was in her 19th year, and has been in failing health for nearly a year and came to Grayling to see if the change would benefit her. She was a patient sufferer through her affliction, was highly respected by all who knew her, and her kind and loving disposition. She leaves to mourn her loss a sorrowing father and mother, five brothers and one young sister. The community extends to the family their sincere sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

Maple Forest

J. K. Bates of Maple Forest was in town Monday on a business trip.

Carl Glass makes a nice wedding present. C. J. Hathaway can supply you.

Leon Collier has moved into his new cottage at Portage lake. He looks down on all of them.

Mrs. Hal Davis, Master Allen and Mrs. McConley arrived at Portage Lake Saturday, from their home in New York.

G. Tyler and A. Taylor went to Bay City Tuesday to attend the meeting of the Grand Chapter of R. A. M. which meets in that place this week.

Tally another for "The only town on the Map." Our Turpentine factory has shipped part of a carload of their product, which is pronounced by experts here as superfine.

Joseph Morency of Maple Forest has bought the black horse of R. P. Forbes, to fill the team on the farm. Mr. Forbes slight has not improved so the expects to drive, or the horse would not have been sold at any price.

Mrs. E. Cobb of Maple Forest was down from the farm last week, the first time in so long that she seemed almost a stranger. She is counting the days before Lizzie's return, the last of this month, as her school at Elmira will close the 28th.

A trip over the Michigan forest reserve would make any man wonder where the rat hole is located that \$56,000 was chucked into. There were no forests, no embryo trees, no prospects for the future to show it.—Gladwin Record.

Another welcome letter from Dr. C. H. O'Neill from Mission San Jose, Cal., says that he is 31 pounds heavier than when he left Michigan, and feeling fine, except that he is tired of resting. He is going hunting with his camera after Cal. scenery and promises us a sample of his game.

Hans Holse's team had a unique way of unloading goods one day last week. He was draying the household goods of Rev. Mr. Huston to the Parsonage when the team became frightened and "skiddooed," throwing the boxes in every direction. Some of the crockery was unable to stand the impact.

Judge Batterson was in town the last of the week, looking quite ghost like. He had been confined at his home for two weeks, suffering from a severe cold contracted during the bad weather in April, in building his new house on the farm, so as to get moved in before the spring work began.

An alarm of fire, while everybody was at supper Thursday turned out the town. The shaving room in the flooring mill, in some way become ignited and sent out such a volume of smoke that it seemed as though the entire plant was on fire. The room is practically fire proof, and with plenty of water the fire was subdued with little damage.

Wood's Michigan Railway Guide is the leader of all guides for our state, kept strictly up to date, and costs only 50 cents a year. Any person having the guide can sit in his easy chair at home and figure out any route he may choose, learning the time, and fare, and select his hotel at any place, the best being always advertised in the guide.

Thirty seven eighth graders wrote in Crawford County last week and twelve earned diplomas. This puts them out of the reach of the truant officer and admits to any high school in Michigan. Earl Madison was the lucky Graylingite, as our eighth grade have not completed the year's work. Earl feels elated and may well do so as he is but fourteen.

The reforestation bill—known as the Flower bill—creating a public domain commission has been killed in the house. The northern counties which are seeking settlers and development are dead sore over the proposition to set aside thousands of acres for reforestation which they assert is in reality for game preserves for wealthy people, and they have brought strong influence to defeat the measure. The fact that nearly \$60,000 has been practically wasted in an attempt at reforestation in Roscommon and Crawford counties possibly was instrumental in defeating further legislation along that line.—Herald Times.

We wonder how many of our boys realize that land is going fast—boys brought up to think that in America land can never be scarce, that when they have played out at everything else they can somewhere get a piece of land for nothing and the next day be a prosperous farmer can with difficulty be made to see it. In 1865 there were but little over 81,000,000 acres under cultivation in the United States. Today the cultivated acres number 236,000,000 and these acres are not only our best, but they are fast going up in value beyond the reach of men of small means. Keen scented corporations snuffing the evitable battle from afar are turning their attention for some time to land, and greedily buying whole counties with no idea of ever letting an acre go, but the boy who thinks he is here for something higher looks calmly on thinking there will be plenty left for him should he ever have to sleep to it. The sons of half starved teachers, lawyers, traders and others, who are unsuccessful in their over-crowded callings, are turning to our cheaper lands, sure to find there what they nor their parents have known ever before—truly independent homes.—E. H.

Maple Forest

On May 12, at 8:00 p. m., Miss Alda Peck of Grayling, and Mr. H. Goslow of Gaylord, were married by Rev. Fleming at the home of the bride.

Miss Gladys Peck, sister of the bride, and Miss Nora Goslow, of Gaylord, sister of the groom, were bridesmaids and Mr. Reuben Goslow, brother of the groom, and Mr. C. Laberteaux, of Vanderbilt, groom's men.

The wedding procession marched into the room to Raymond's Wedding March, and stood under a beautiful white arch, decorated with smilax.

The bride held a beautiful bouquet of white carnations, tied with white satin ribbons. The brides' maids held sweet peas.

The bride wore silk mull, trimmed with Irish point lace, made empire style.

Among the guests present were Mrs. Hattie Goslow, of Gaylord, mother of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bates and Mr. and Mrs. A. Schreiber and daughter, of Maple Forest, Mr. C. Laberteaux, of Vanderbilt, Mr. Reuben Goslow and Miss Nora Goslow of Gaylord; Mr. and Mrs. A. Failing and daughter, Mrs. McInyre and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Smith, of Grayling.

Many beautiful presents were received.

The happy couple left Grayling Friday morning, for their new home in Gaylord.

May joy and prosperity go with them.

Grand Band Concert.

With the weather permitting the Citizens Band of Grayling will give their first open air concert Friday evening, May 21st, and will play the following program:

- March—"Ambassadors of America."
- Idyle—"The Glow Worm."
- Select—"Rosetta's Sunny Song."
- March—"Lyon and Healy's Own Make Dance—'Lively Hottentots."
- Overture—"Isle of Beauty."
- Two Step—"Oklahoma State."
- Good Night.

E. G. CLARK, Band Master.

Read the Decoration Day Program. Of course the "Best Band" will furnish the music for Decoration Day.

H. A. Bauman is home from the Menominee camps, visiting the family and associates here.

Feed has started in pastures and on the wild land so that feeding of stock except working horses is ended for the season.

The extreme weather has retarded farm work, so that all oats are not yet in, and few potatoes and corn planted in this section.

In connection with the evening service next Sunday, Mr. Fleming will exhibit some curios from the Land of the Pueblos which includes pottery bead work, baskets and pueblo idols.

For Sale—Bay mare 5 years weight about 1,000. Kind and gentle good driver and worker. If sold at once \$75.00. Enquire of P. Hodge at Turpentine plant.

All civic societies and all citizens are invited to join the G. A. R., and its associate societies in the observance of Decoration Day, May 31. It is hoped that business places will be closed on that day from 1 to 4 p. m.

A number of our citizens have commented on the frankness of the "Old Man" with his new byke. It is a good one, but we are yet mourning the loss of the old "Ice Wagon," which did us such excellent service for twelve years.

Quarterly meeting will be held in the M. P. Church (south side) on Saturday and Sunday, 22nd and 23rd. Business Session Saturday evening at 7:30. Rev. W. J. Terhune of Frederic will preach Sunday morning and evening.

The following comprised the officers elected by the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian church last Thursday evening, after the prayer meeting and at the adjourned meeting: President—Robert Roblin. Secretary—Carl Mork. Treasurer—Dr. O. Palmer.

J. F. Crane of South Branch, with his wife, was in town Tuesday, it being her first visit here, though living in the county for nearly two years. They are satisfied with the future outlook of Crawford County, and like the appearance of the county seat.

June 2 and 3 is the date for the 35th annual meeting of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, which will be held in the Senate Chamber at Lansing, Mich. The programme is very complete and promises to make this one of the best meetings ever held by the society, and one that will be full of interest to every pioneer of this state.

Rev. A. P. W. Becker and wife moved to Grant, Newaygo County, about thirty miles north of Grand Rapids, where he has accepted a call for the pastorate of the Lutheran church of that place. During the years of their residence here they have made many friends, who will regret their going and hope for their return, while all wish for their success and happiness in his new field.

While Mr. Wile's in Jail. Portlich Lawrence, husband of one of the "suffragettes" imprisoned in London, has promised to subscribe \$50 a day to the woman's suffrage fund for every day his wife remains in jail. Whether Mr. Lawrence is actuated by sympathy or gratitude, dependent on his act.



Experts say that Alleman's Linoleum Lustre preserves color and patterns and always make your Linoleum look bright and new.

A Child can apply it.
Will dry over night.
Not effected by heat or cold.
Will not crack or blister.
Impervious to water.
Makes it easy to clean.
Makes it wear twice as long.

One quart will cover 18 to 20 square yards, one pint will cover 10 square yards. Pint cans 45 cents, quart can 85 cents, at

Sorenson's Furniture Store

Decorating Day.

May 31, 1909.

PROGRAMME.

- 1:00 p. m.—Assembly at G. A. R. Hall.
- March to River, for Ritual Service of W. R. C.
- March to Opera House.
- Music.....Citizens Band.
- Invocation.....Rev. Houston.
- Music.....School Choir.
- Ritual Service.....G. A. R.
- Music.....School Choir.
- Oration.....Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming.
- Flag Drill.....School Children.
- Benediction.....Rev. Cunningham.
- March to Cemetery.....
- Decorations of Graves.....
- Assembly at "Silent Mound,".....
- Ritual Exercises of Ladies of G. A. R.
- March to G. A. R. Hall.....Disband.

Notice.

The Board of Review for the Village of Grayling will meet at the Town Hall, May 26th and 27th, 1909, for the purpose of reviewing the assessment rolls.

FRED NARRIN, Assessor.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, May 23, 1909. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 11:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching service at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.

Young and old, are cordially invited to attend all religious meetings of this church. This means YOU. ROBERT HOUSTON, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, May 23, 1909.

Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve, at 7:30 p. m. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The One Talent: Its Unrecognized Value." In connection with this service there will be the ordination and installation of an elder recently elected.

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supt.

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m. Topic: "Lessons from the Birds and Flowers."

Preaching services at 7:30 p. m. Topic: "Home Life among our Native Heathens.—The Moquis Pueblos."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Fireman's Meeting.

Friday evening at the town hall at 7:30 p. m. All firemen requested to be present. HUGH OAKS, Chief.

Ladies' Tailored Suits and Dresses

We are showing Tailored Suits in this seasons prettiest styles in colors and plain white and colored suits, also an elegant line of White Lingerie Dresses

At \$5.00 and over. See Window.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

A specially interesting line of Dresses for Children from 2 to 14 years, at prices ranging from 50c to \$12.00. It is impossible to describe these dresses. There is far more style than the ordinary dressmaker could put into them, and the materials are the best. A special line of INFANTS WEAR also shown

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

"The Quality Store."

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

COME

and see the finest and largest assortment of fishing tackle in the town.

We have a fine assortment of rods such as

Greenheart rods	Rod cases	Flies and Fly Books
Lanchwood rods	Fish Baskets	Lander Boxes
Split Bamboo rods	Nets	Bait boxes
Steel rods	Reels	Drinking Cups
Muskalung rods	Lines	Extra Tips

Dowagiac Minnows
Trout Spinners
Bass Spinners
Rubber Frogs
Buck Tails
Trotting Lines
Etc., Etc.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

DENTIST

DR. FRED'K E. BUSH

of Saginaw will be at the

NEW RUSSELL HOTEL

Wednesday and Thursday, May 26th and 27th

to practice dentistry in all its branches.

Teeth extracted positively without pain, Gold Crowns and Bridge work, all kinds of plate work and filling. All work guaranteed.

EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE

REGULAR CALLS THERE AFTER.

The Michigan Central is moving 200 cars of saw logs every day on the Mackinac division and its branches. This road is extending its Lewiston branch to reach timber for the Keweenaw-Bigelow Company. It is also building 35 miles of track and sidings on the Detroit & Charlevoix division for timber purposes.—Herald Times.

We have received our line of catalogues for 1910, which we think are the finest ever. We will have them sent to exhibit in a few days, so that they can be examined and selected, which should be early enough to season to insure getting your catalogues before the lines are broken.

The Avalanche

G. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, MAY 1, 1905.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

Postal strike in Paris was declared practically dead by the government of France.

Tables issued by government showed enormous increase in world's supply of gold.

Twenty persons injured in collision which resulted from holdup on Great Northern.

John Ingle, unique character, bought up whole town of Ina, Ind., and will become mayor.

Eighty women from Abdul Hamid's harem were taken from the Yildiz Palace to the seraglio, their carriages being escorted by cavalry.

Fifteen hundred persons attended the unveiling of the tablet imbedded in the Marquette and Joliet memorial cross at Robey street and the river in Chicago.

Trunk belonging to Colonel M. H. De Hora was found by New York customs officials to be filled with medals and decorations won in long years as a soldier of fortune.

Monday.

Secretary Wilson predicted federal legislation as result of Patten corner.

High tariff men won on test vote in Senate; eleven Republicans for lower duty on lead; two Democrats against it.

President Taft asked Congress to amend act for government of Porto Rico so as to prevent islands from paralyzing government by holding up appropriations.

James H. Boyle and wife, convicted kidnappers of Willie Whitt, began their sentences in the penitentiary at Pittsburg, the man getting a life term and the woman twenty-five years.

Boyle issued a statement declaring Harry Foraker of Sharon, brother of Mrs. Whitt, the real principal in the kidnapping.

Tuesday.

Wright brothers returned from aeroplane triumphs in Europe.

Michigan lawmaker was ousted from house in connection with scandal.

French chamber of deputies delayed a vote on the labor problem, and as a result an order for a general strike was issued at once, thousands of employees walking out immediately.

Peter C. Hains, Jr., was convicted by a jury at Flushing, N. Y., of manslaughter in the first degree for the killing of W. E. Annis, the penalty being a prison term of one to twenty years.

Wednesday.

Ellnor Glyn's new book terms American men too good.

Jealous Chicago man killed wife, then committed suicide by placing himself on Metropolitan "L" tracks.

At least twenty men were killed by a premature explosion of dynamite in a stone quarry near Albany, N. Y.

President Taft's message caused resentment among leaders of Porto Rico; one called its statements an insult.

Thursday.

Annual fire losses in United States are over quarter billion dollars.

John H. Sanderson, convicted of defrauding Pennsylvania in building capitol structure, is dead.

Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway Company filed for record a mortgage for \$100,000,000.

J. J. Hill, after a visit to the White House, complained that the continued tariff agitation is hampering business.

Former President Roosevelt scored Count Tolstol for his commendation of Bryan and said Russian influence is evil.

French chamber of deputies in riotous session voted confidence in government on strike issue; cause of the workers made little headway.

Friday.

Tornadoes in Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri caused death, injury and damage.

Work on improvements at the Pullman shops near Chicago to cost \$3,000,000 has been begun.

Johnson of Minnesota has started out to get delegates for the presidential nomination in 1912.

Senator Root was mercilessly scored for "lecturing" the Senate and attempting to rush the tariff bill; Bailey charged with plotting with Aldrich to railroad measure through.

Saturday.

First week of carriage drivers' strike caused loss of from \$55,000 to \$75,000.

South Bend ball player killed mother and self while under influence of drug.

Missouri Legislature passed a fire insurance rate regulation law more drastic than that of Kansas.

Denver preacher got a divorce on grounds of mental cruelty, saying he had courted his wife fourteen years in vain.

President Taft wrote Governor Stubbs of Kansas that he will not permit himself to be used in any political factional contest and he withdrew a nomination made at the Governor's suggestion.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

Thomas Todd, last of the noted Kentuckians who served as captains in the Mexican war, is dead at his home in Shelbyville, Ky.

The possibility of a water famine which New York City faces every spring has passed so far as 1905 is concerned. Recent rains have created a supply which will last 270 days.

The Empress of Japan was present at a cherry party and fete given at the imperial palace in Tokyo. Mrs. Thomas O'Brien, wife of the American ambassador, presented American friends to her majesty.

WRECK TRAIN; SECURE \$30,000.

Daring Robbers Board Engine and Cause Serious Collision.

Poses are scouring the country between Colbert and Meade, Wash., seeking trace of the bandits who held up passenger train No. 3 and secured more than \$20,000 worth of booty late Saturday night. The robbers escaped without leaving a clue to their identity. To aid in the pursuit the Great Northern, on whose road the robbery occurred, has offered a reward of \$10,000 for each bandit captured. Twelve persons were injured during the affair. The disaster happened when the engine and mail car, running wild down the track after being rifled of the mails, collided with the remaining cars of the train. The bandits detached the engine and mail car from the train, ran them down the track a considerable distance, and then after the registered mail had been opened they sent the engine back to collide with the cars standing on the track. The bandits, of which there were at least six in the party, made their attack just after the train left Colbert.

PITCHER IN RAGE KILLS MOTHER

Charles Rapp of South Bend Stabs Himself to Death After Crime.

Charles Rapp, aged 32 years, well known as a former pitcher of the old South Bend Green Stockings, a crack independent base ball club, Saturday evening murdered his mother with a hammer and butcher knife and then committed suicide with the same knife, death occurring at the county jail in South Bend, Ind., where he was taken by the police. The murder was most revolting and brutal, and beyond a statement made by Rapp just before his death, that he intended "to get the whole family," there is no explanation for the crime. Until Rapp fell a victim to the liquor habit he was one of the most popular young men in the city.

RUSSIAN "ROBIN HOOD" SLAIN.

Robber Chief Who Long Joked with Police Finally Is Killed.

The noted robber chieftain, Savitzky, the "Robin Hood" of the Russian revolution, has been killed by members of the rural guard. With three members of his band Savitzky was surrounded by the guard in a village near Mohilev, and after a fight that lasted for four hours all four were killed. One member of the guard lost his life in the encounter. Savitzky, who was a high school student when he took to brigandage, had been the terror of the police of the provinces of Tchernigov and Mohilev for several years, but he was a source of amusement to the rest of Russia on account of his dare-devil exploits. He delighted in playing fantastic tricks on the police. Once, on a wager, disguised as a priest, he visited the governor of this province and various other officials. It was his custom to rob only the rich, and he distributed his spoils among the peasantry with a lavish hand. He finally was betrayed by a member of his band.

WARSHIPS REACH TURKEY.

With Stop Massacres and Give Protection to American Schools.

The armored cruiser North Carolina and the armed revenue cutter Tahoma have arrived at Alexandretta and put the United States in position of dealing directly with the Turkish government. Several cases involving the payment of indemnity and the giving assurances of peace were discussed at the Cabinet meeting. All that is definitely known is that this government proposes to show a strong hand in the instances of the death of American citizens and the recurring danger from Turkish outbreaks to American colleges and schools in Asia Minor.

Typewriter Work Fast.

A new speed record for typewriting was made in Kansas City by E. A. Trefzger of New York when he wrote an average of 109 words from copy each minute for fifteen minutes. Trefzger was second in the international contest recently when Rose L. Fritz made the hour record.

Express Car Is Burned.

An Adams Express Company car on the second section of No. 12, the main line express to New York and Boston over the Pennsylvania Railroad, caught fire at Pittsburg a few minutes before leaving for the East and was destroyed by its contents. The loss is said to be heavy.

Former Mayor Drops Dead.

Former Mayor John Morris of Troy, Ohio, dropped dead on the street of that town. He served as State Senator for two terms, and was first elected ruler of the Elks.

Bank Robbers Get \$4,000.

The State Bank at Frankstown, Texas, was dynamited and robbed of \$4,000.

Kansas Killed in Auto Accident.

A. P. Riddle, former Lieutenant Governor of Kansas, was killed at Salina, Kan., in an automobile accident.

Swindler Women; Get Limit.

Charles E. Nord, a real estate broker, accused of winning the love of a number of women in various cities, including New York and Chicago, and inducing them to part with their money, was sentenced in Kansas City to five years in the penitentiary.

Crushed to Death in Dough Mixer.

Otto Pulzer, aged 25, was caught in a dough mixer in a bakery in San Antonio, Texas, and crushed to death. When discovered half his body had been drawn through the mixer and every body was crushed.

Contractor Shot Dead by Wife.

J. W. Ferguson, a building contractor, was shot and killed in Hernando, Miss., by his wife. Mr. Ferguson was in bed, it is said, when his wife fired on him. Mrs. Ferguson surrendered, claiming self-defense.

CAPTAIN PETER HAINS IS FOUND TO BE GUILTY

Man-slaughter in the First Degree is the Verdict for Killing of Annis.

PENALTY IS 1 TO 20 YEARS

Appeal Will Be Made on Ground That Jury Was Not Guarded Properly During Trial.

Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., U. S. A., faces a prison term of from one to twenty years. Despite all the testimony submitted by the defense as tending to show insanity, he was convicted in Flushing, N. Y., Tuesday of manslaughter in the first degree for killing William E. Annis at the Bay-side Yacht Club last August. Quickly following the young army officer's conviction, his counsel announced that they would produce affidavits to show that the jury had not been properly guarded during the trial and upon this allegation will urge that a new trial be granted.

After the jury was discharged Juror William Craft said four ballots were taken. On the first three ballots six voted for murder in the first degree and six for acquittal on the ground of insanity. On the fourth ballot the compromise of manslaughter in the first degree was reached.

William E. Annis was shot and killed last August by Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., at the Bay-side Yacht Club on Long Island. Capt. Hains was accompanied by his brother, T. Jenkins Hains, who was tried for participating in the crime, but was acquitted. Capt. Hains, it was said, had received letters from his wife, Mrs. Claudia Hains, showing relations with Annis which she told of her friendship for Annis. Capt. Hains shot Annis as the victim was returning from a yachting trip.

After the arrest of the brother Capt. Hains began to develop signs of mental unrest, and during the trial his counsel and alienists who testified for him endeavored to convince the jury that the army officer was a victim of "impulsive insanity."

DEATH OF LONE GIRL A MYSTERY

Probably Killed by Club After She Had Received Shelter.

What is believed to have been a peculiarly atrocious and mysterious murder was revealed when the battered body of Miss Mary Malone was found in the little room she had occupied only one day in East 31st street, New York. Late Saturday night she had appealed to the woman conducting the rooming house for shelter, saying that she was without funds and had been ejected from her former home. She was apparently well at noon Sunday when the mistress of the house served her with tea. But when the room was entered at night the young woman was found dead on the bed with evidences of having sustained a frightful beating. Great welts on her head and body indicated to the police that her assailant had used a club. So far as known, Miss Malone had no visitors, but it is said that it would have been easy for a stranger to have ascended the stairs and reached the young woman's room unnoticed by other occupants of the house.

FARMERS PLAN GRAIN TRUST.

Assembly to Control Prices, but Want "Cornucopia" Suppressed.

Grain growers from many States assembled in Springfield, Mo., in mass meeting at the call of C. S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' union, to take action to protect their interests. The farmers' union has a membership of 3,000,000, and that part of the organization that convened in Springfield is known as the grain growers' branch. President Barrett, in his call, issued at Atlanta, Ga., said: "It is the intention to build such a system as will enable the growers to sell their wheat for the highest possible figures." It is intended to organize the grain growers the same as the cotton planters of the South are organized, the chief aim being to aid members in storing wheat until prices advance. Congress also will be petitioned to enact a law that will prevent corners in grain.

CHURCHMAN IN THIEF'S CELL.

Charles H. Meyer, prominent in Church, Confesses Embezzlement.

Charles H. Meyer, "local preacher" in Woodlawn Methodist Episcopal Church in Chicago, president of the Cook County Bible Class Athletic Association, Sunday school superintendent, secretary and treasurer of the Northwestern League, occupied a cell at the Harrison street police station the other night, a self-confessed embezzler of \$1,700 on complaint of officials of the Clarkson Glue Company, which employed him as bookkeeper and general accountant. Meyer, who is 45 years of age, has a wife, a son, and a daughter, at first denied that he had cashed checks belonging to the company for his own use. Then he admitted taking \$400, and by degrees was led to confess that the amounts taken during the last two years footed up to \$1,700, "including interest."

SEVEN DROWN AT EAU CLAIRE.

Gasoline Launch Strikes Sunken Piling in the Chippewa River.

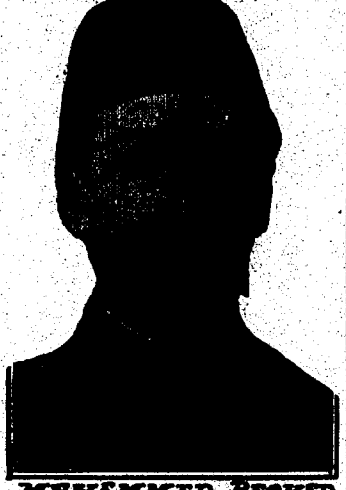
None being able to swim, George Hall, aged 21, R. H. Sweet, aged 45, and Mrs. Sweet and four children were drowned in the swollen waters of the Chippewa River at Eau Claire, Wis., Saturday night, when Hall's gasoline launch, which they were trying out for the first time, capsized in midstream upon striking some sunken piling.

SWORD GIRT ON SULTAN.

Ceremony Making Him Ruler Ends with Flowing Furrow.

Mohamed V. ended his "coronation day" in Constantinople Monday, by plowing a furrow in the lawn at Dolma Bagtche Palace, symbolically at least, by holding the plow handles for the fraction of a minute while two horses dragged the plow a few yards. In carrying out the ancient test Mohamed V. showing himself to be sound of body and fit to bear the physical burdens of the empire.

It had been a day both of fulfillment of ancient customs and of the breaking of them. Christians for the first time were admitted to the small mosque attached to Ayoub Mosque and



MEHMET RECHO EFFENDI.

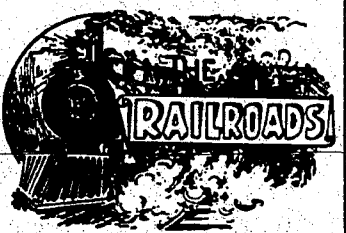
allowed to see the ceremony of girding the sword of Osman upon the sultan. Among thirty persons present were Buekmang Pasha, an American, and Woods Pasha, an Englishman, both of whom are in the Turkish service. They were impressed with the beauty and the solemnity of the ceremony, which, with the chants of the priests, lasted only twenty minutes.

WILL DISCIPLINE BY RECORD.

"Q" Road Putting Into Effect New Method of Handling Employees.

"Discipline by record" is the title of a new method of maintaining discipline among the employees of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, which the officials are confident will achieve satisfactory results. Instead of punishing an employee for infractions of rules by suspending him from ten to sixty days, the Burlington will govern its workers by a system of records.

Any employee whose record indicates clearly that he is not a safe or fit man to be entrusted with the lives of passengers or with valuable property will be dismissed. Promotion will be based on the service record. When the qualities are equal between two men, the older in the service will receive the preference. Officials of the road believe that suspension does not make a man any better, while it deprives him of the chance to earn money to support his family.



FIGHT FOR THE PENNANTS.

Standing of Clubs in the Principal National Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
W.	L.	W.	L.
Pittsburg	15	Cincinnati	13
Ph'delphia	12	New York	10
Chicago	14	Boston	10
Brooklyn	11	St. Louis	10

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W.	L.	W.	L.
Detroit	16	Chicago	11
Boston	13	Cleveland	9
New York	12	St. Louis	7
Ph'delphia	10	Washington	6

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

W.	L.	W.	L.
Milwaukee	16	Minneapolis	12
Louisville	16	Toledo	12
Ind'n'polis	16	Columbus	10
Kan. City	12	St. Paul	9

THREE DIE TO SAVE FIVE CENTS.

Men Seeking Work Try Leaky Boat to Dodge Bridge Toll.

To save 5 cents bridge toll five forgers, who had been out of work for many months, attempted to cross the Monongahela River, at McKeesport, Pa., in a small boat, which sank, they got into midstream, drowning three. Five hundred school children, enjoying their first day's diversion in a new playground, saw them drown. Expecting to find work at Glassport, the men, with only a few cents in their pockets, found an old boat which had been washed ashore, and rather than spend one cent each from their scanty hoard, they entered the boat. They were within twenty-five yards of the farther shore when the boat shipped water and sank.

James K. Hackett's Bankruptcy.

James K. Hackett, actor, through his attorney, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in New York. Hackett says he owes \$126,467, and that he has only \$393 with which to pay these debts. He says that his heaviest creditor is Mary Manning Hackett, and that she claims she has loaned him \$60,000, but he doesn't think it is as much as that.

Priests Lead 10,000 March.

Thirty priests, coming from all over the United States, led 10,000 celebrants in a grand march Thursday in Carey, Ohio, closing the ceremonies of the annual pilgrimage to the Church of Our Lady of Consolation.

Bank Guaranty Law Passed.

The Texas Legislature adjourned at midnight Tuesday night, after having been in session since Jan. 11. The most notable feature of the concluding session was the passage of a bill for the guarantee of bank deposits.

TAFT RAPS PORTO RICO

Says Failure to Pass Money Bills Makes Serious Situation in the Island.

"GENEROSITY IS FORGOTTEN"

Special Message to Congress Urges Change in Foraker Act—Holds Politicians Irresponsible.

President Taft sent to Congress a special message recommending legislation at the present extra session to amend the Foraker act, under which Porto Rico is governed. The President directed attention to "a situation of unusual gravity," the result of the failure of the legislative assembly of Porto Rico to pass the usual appropriation bills, leaving the island without support after June 30.

Porto Ricans have forgotten the generosity of the United States, the President says, in the desire of certain of their political leaders for power, and he adds that the situation indicates that the United States has gone too far in the extension of political rights to the Porto Ricans. Mr. Taft concludes that the absolute power of appropriation should be taken from "those who have shown themselves too irresponsible to enjoy it."

The President suggests to Congress the wisdom of submitting to the appropriation committees the question of qualifying some of the provisions of the fundamental act as to the respective jurisdictions of the executive council and the legislative assembly. But no action of this kind, he says, should be undertaken before the Foraker act is amended, so that when the legislative assembly shall adjourn without making appropriations necessary to carry on the government sums equal to the appropriations in the previous year shall be available from the current revenue and shall be drawn by the warrant of the auditor on the treasurer, countersigned by the governor. Such a provision applies to the legislatures of the Philippines, and of Hawaii, and "it has prevented in those two countries any misuse of the power of appropriation."

The message presents an exhaustive review of conditions on the island, its trade, its wealth and the improved educational facilities. It points out that "there never was a time in the history of the island when the average prosperity of the Porto Rican was higher, his opportunity greater, his liberty in thought and action more secure." For the first time in its history Porto Rico is living under laws enacted by its own legislature.

The President points out that if the Porto Ricans desire a change in the form of the Foraker act the subject is a matter of congressional consideration, dependent upon the effect on real political progress in the island. Such a change, he says, should be sought in an orderly way and not brought to the attention of Congress by "paralyzing the arm of the existing government." The President says that the Porto Ricans' forgetfulness of the generosity of this government "should not be an occasion for surprise, nor in dealing with a whole people can it be made the basis of a charge of ingratitude."

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TORNADOES IN THREE STATES.

Town Devastated and a Train Wrecked by Kansas Cyclone.

A series of tornadoes in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma late Friday killed at least five persons, injured fifty-five, devastated one town, wrecked a train, and did great damage to property. The storm spread over a wide area and laid to waste many farmhouses. On account of a great portion of the damage being done on farms, its full extent could not be learned at once. Many conflicting reports have been received. One said ten were killed. A blinding rain and hail storm accompanied the wind in all three States. Many washouts demoralized railroad traffic.

Twenty-five were injured by a storm that swept over Mount Washington and Fairmount Park, suburbs of Kansas City. At least two of these are thought to be fatally injured and others seriously. The town of Hollis, near Concordia, was swept away. Three were killed there and ten seriously injured. The Eckstrom family, consisting of five persons, is missing. Their house is in ruins and it is thought they are dead.

Near Great Bend a tornado killed two and injured twenty. All wires are down in that vicinity and it is feared that the death list may be greater. William Ackerly, a Santa Fe engineer, was killed while working with a bridge gang between Great Bend and Kinsley. Frank Nicholson, a conductor, was killed. The tornado wrecked the work train of which Ackerly was engineer and blew it into a ditch. Several members of the crew were blown 100 feet. The pile driver toppled over, crushing Ackerly to death in his cab, where he had remained, with his hand upon the throttle.

At Holington, Kan., a tornado injured a number and greatly damaged farm property. It was not so severe, however, as that passing over other portions of the State. At Pond Creek, Okla., a severe wind storm injured four and unroofed several houses.

BOAT CAPSIZES; NINE DROWN.

Frightened Occupants Stand Up, Causing Fatal Accident.

Cap-sizing of a boat on the Susquehanna river at Wilkesbarre, Pa., resulted in the drowning of nine persons. William Andrews, of Port Griffith, took three of his brothers, two cousins, his brother-in-law, his sister and two nephews out for a row. The overloaded boat shipped water as soon as it got into the swift current. Some of those in the boat, growing frightened, stood up, screaming for help and the next moment it capsized. The nine occupants were carried away by the swift current.

Casino Burns at Tonopah, Nev.

The Casino, one of the largest sporting resorts of its kind in Nevada and made famous as the training place for Marvin Hart, Mike Shreck, Joe Gans, Jack "Twinn" Sullivan and other prize-fighters, was destroyed by fire in Tonopah, Nev. The building was erected in the palmy days of the camp and was one of the town's attractions.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Charlemagne Tower, former United States Ambassador to Germany is said to have been offered the presidency of Michigan University.

Michigan Agricultural College sent to the intercollegiate athletic meet in Pennsylvania the fastest relay team the college ever had.

The Princeton University faculty opposes the organization of a boat crew unless it can be maintained without a professional coach, training table and other athletic accessories.

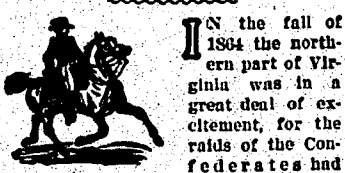
Once again the bill authorizing equal salaries for men and women teachers for equal work in the New York City schools has passed both branches of

A monument for the soldiers!
And what will ye build it of?
Can ye build it of marble, or brass, or bronze?
Outlasting the soldier's love?
Can ye glorify it with legends
As grand as their blood bath writ,
From the inmost shrine of this land of
thine
To the uttermost verge of it?
And the answer came: We would build it
Out of our hopes made sure,
And out of our purest prayers and tears,
And out of our faith secure;
We would build it out of the great white
truths
Their death hath sanctified,
And the sculptured forms of the men in
arms,
And their faces are they died.

And what heroic figures
Can the sculptor carve in stone?
Can the marble breast be made to bleed
And the marble lips to moan?
Can the marble brow be fevered?
And the marble eyes be grieved?
To look their last on the flag floats past
On the country they have saved?
And the answer came: The figures
Shall all be fair and brave,
And, as befitting, as pure and white
As the stars above their grave!
The marble lips and breast and brow
Whereon the laurel lies,
Bespeak us right to guard the flight
Of the old flag in the skies.

A monument for the soldiers!
Built of a people's love,
And blazoned and decked and panopied
With the hearts ye built it of!
And see that ye build it stately,
In pillar and niche and gate,
And high in pose as the souls of those
It would commemorate!
—James Whitcomb Riley.

HOW THE RAIDER ESCAPED.



IN the fall of 1864 the northern part of Virginia was in a great deal of excitement, for the raids of the Confederate horsemen had greatly annoyed the generals of the Union forces. At last the Federal commanders determined to exterminate the rangers, and, with that end in view, sent out a picked force of mounted men, eager to meet and capture an enemy who boasted that he could not be taken. It was early in the morning of a warm September day when the men in blue found their quarry, coming on them suddenly at the foot of a hill.

For a moment there was a brisk rain of bullets. Several of the men on both sides threw up their arms and fell in the dust, while their foaming, riderless steeds dashed madly down the slope. Then the Confederates broke and fled, with the yelling Yankees close at their heels.

At last a stream was reached and here the Union men succeeded in capturing several Confederates, but not the leader. He was a small, wiry man, with a frame as strong and tough as steel, one who did not know what fear or defeat meant, and he plunged his animal into the water, lifted his sword high above his head and safely climbed up the opposite bank amid a shower of bullets, accompanied by a shout of admiration from the astonished enemy. In a moment he was out of sight behind the hills.

About a quarter of a mile down the road was a farmhouse, in the sitting room of which a girl sat peeling fruit. The door was open, and just as the girl raised her eyes a horse raced into the yard with its flanks reeking with water and the rider wet from the tip of his plumed hat to the soles of his cavalry boots.

The man rode into the barnyard and left his steed in the stall, then ran in to the house. At that moment the head of the Federal column came over the hill on the gallop. The Confederate saw the line of blue uniforms, the sun flashing on the sabers, and with a hurried glance around he sprang to his feet and ran to the corner, in which stood an old "grandfather's clock." In a moment he had opened the door and slipped inside, and by the time he had closed it again the Union men were trooping into the house.

They began a thorough search of the house from garret to cellar, but not a trace of the man could they find. The beds were torn to bits, the pantries explored, every closet upset and no nook or corner of the place left uninvestigated, but to no purpose. Then the barn was given a good overhauling, and, though they found the wet and saddled horse, there was no trace of the rider. At last all the Union men collected in the sitting room where the young lady sat quietly watching the proceedings and still busy in her household duties of preparing the fruit. They were nonplused and could not imagine what had become of the fugitive.

Now, it happened that the old clock was not running, but had been broken for some time, and was full of dust, which the entrance of the ranger had disturbed. In fact, he was in a great predicament. The dust had filled his nostrils and he felt creep over him the horrible sensation of a coming sneeze. A sneeze meant capture, perhaps death, but the sneeze had to come.

A bright thought flashed into the Confederate's mind, and with a quick motion of his hand he set the old wheels in a whirl and the rusty gong sounded a sonorous chime. In the cover of the noise the sneeze was born, but it was not heard. However, the sudden waking of the old clock excited suspicions, and, with a glance of inquiry, the Federal officer moved toward

"Under the Roses the Blue, Under the Lillies the Gray."



ON FAME'S ETERNAL CAMPING GROUND
THEIR SILENT TENTS ARE SPREAD,
AND GLORY GUARDS WITH SOLEMN ROUND
THE BIVOUAC OF THE DEAD

The girl was quick to take in the situation. With a fretful air she exclaimed:

"There goes that old clock again. It must really be fixed, for it is so annoying." And the officer, changing his mind, took no more notice of the occurrence. In a few moments the house was deserted and the troops had passed away in the direction of their camp, leaving the rebel to come out from his hiding place a sight to behold. The wet clothes were full of dust and his face gray with the water and mud which covered it, but he was a very 'happy man. In an hour he was back among his remaining troops.—Kansas City Journal.

A Medley of Color in 1861.

When the Seventy-ninth New York highlanders paraded on June 1, 1861, to depart for Washington, all the officers and many of the men wore the kilts, while the rest of the men were dressed in handsome state jackets with red facings, blue fatigue caps and Cameron tartan pants. These, with the killed officers and men made their appearance quite picturesque, as may be readily imagined. But by the time the regiment marched to the battlefield "our knapsacks containing our uniform jackets and tartan pants were packed up and left at camp, says the regimental historian. "If any of our men wore other than the regulation dark blue blouses and light blue pants during the campaign, it was the exception, and they were few." The costume of Duryee's corps was that of the Second regiment of the French zouaves, composed of a blue jacket trimmed with red and blue shirt trimmed with the same, full scarlet trousers with leather leggings and scarlet cap with blue tassel, partly arranged in turban form. The famous Seventh New York marched to Washington dressed in gray. The celebrated Sixth Massachusetts was

LINCOLN'S SPEECH AT GETTYSBURG.

Four-score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that the nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow, this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.



also dressed in gray when it marched through Baltimore, while there were some few corps dressed in green.

Lincoln and Grant.

"The first time it was my pleasure to meet Lincoln," General Horace Porter said, "he had summoned Grant to Washington to place him in command of the armies of the entire republic. Grant came into the room late, jostled by persons who thought themselves of great importance. Lincoln smiled him at once, and, turning to Mrs. Lincoln, he exclaimed: 'There he is now. My dear, this is the man who is to end all our troubles.' They were a strange picture as they stood there side by side. Lincoln and Grant, the latter short of stature, his head bowed and in dusty garments, Lincoln towering above him, his great right hand clasping that of General Grant, talking to him as a father might to his son."

Not All Gone.

A Confederate soldier whose command had run two days from Nashville had thrown away his gun and accoutrements and, alone in the woods, sat down and commenced thinking, the first chance he had had to do such a thing. Rolling up his sleeves and looking at his arms and general physique, he thus gave vent to his feelings: "I am whipped, badly whipped and somewhat demoralized, but no one can say I am scattered."

Sat on a Barrel of Powder.

Among the many medals awarded by the navy department for acts of bravery during the civil war was one given to John Davis, who was on the United States steamer Valley City in the attack on the enemy's vessels and a fort near Elizabeth City, N. C., Feb. 10, 1862. When the vessel was on fire near the magazine he seated himself on an open barrel of powder as the only means to keep the fire out.

THE GRAND ARMY.

We ain't a stand-in army now. In fact, we're gray and lame. A trifle stiff about the knees. And shakin' in our aim. It's us that knew the bitter days; it's us that went to die. I guess we got a right to shout When Glory flutters by. We're gettin' scarce; but, bless yer heart, if country called for men, We'd stand the roll 'age twenty-one.' And save that flag again! —Wallace Irwin in Collier's Weekly.

A Soldier's Fortunes.

A short time before the war a stranger giving his name as Frey asked assistance and lodging at the house of a farmer, John Gratzold, who lived near Middletown, O. Frey said he had been exiled from Germany for some political offense and claimed to have been a student in that country. He was taken into the family of Gratzold, where he engaged as a farm hand and stayed two years. In 1861 he enlisted in an Illinois regiment, had quite a brilliant military career and was promoted to the rank of major. He was taken to Libby prison and was paroled in 1865. His health was broken, and he went back to his native country, where he recovered, and in 1882 he was sent to America as Switzerland's representative. Later he became highly successful in politics, holding the position of secretary of war and other offices in Switzerland. One day Gratzold received a letter from his former wood-chopper, who was then M. Frey, the president of the Swiss republic.

Detailled for Baptism.

During the Civil War the late Colonel Gabe Bouck organized a regiment, which he controlled as a dictator. It was while the army was resting after Colonel Gabe's first campaign that an itinerant evangelist wandered into camp and, approaching the colonel, asked if he was the commanding officer. "Ugh!" snorted "Old Gabe," as he was affectionately called. "What do you want?" "I am a humble servant of the Lord endeavoring to save the souls of the unfortunate. I have just left the camp of the —th Massachusetts, where I was instrumental in leading eight men into paths of righteousness." "Adjutant," thundered Colonel Bouck after a moment's pause, "detail ten men for baptism! No Massachusetts regiment shall bent mine for piety!" —Everybody's.

A Conscript Father.

J. M. Learned of Oxfordville, N. H., had three twins in the Union army. Two were in the Fourteenth Massachusetts. The third, whose twin was a girl, was in the Fifth New Hampshire.

THREE DIE DURING STORM.

Lightning Kills Boy and Death of Two Women Due to Tempest.

The electrical, rain, sleet and wind storm did heavy damage through Michigan Thursday night and Friday. Three passenger trains on the Michigan Central railroad were stalled all night near Vassar owing to the floods that had washed out the tracks. The water in that section had risen four feet. The heavy downpour of rain has flooded rivers through the State and the farmers especially are heavy sufferers. Lightning struck the residence of Enoch Ostrom, a farmer, near Black River, Alcona county, and his 5-year-old son was killed. Mrs. Jane Billings, an aged woman, of Adrian, was so frightened by the lightning and thunder that she died. The death of Mrs. Samuel Driver, who was ill of pneumonia, near Howell, was hastened by the noise of a large tree falling on the roof of her house.

DISCHARGES 16 UNION MEN.

M. U. R. Refuses to Consider Demand for Higher Pay.

The Michigan United Railways Company discharged sixteen union men employed at the car barns in Kalamazoo. Nonunion men were imported from Alton, who took the place of the discharged men. M. U. R. officials refused to consider the request of the men for reinstatement. The grievance committee of the Streetcar union has been given the power to investigate, and the trouble is soon expected, as the 100 motormen and conductors of the city have a demand before the company for a higher wage and an entirely closed road.

WRECKED STUDENT CIRCUS TENT.

Wind Postpones Hugo Burlesque Performance at Ann Arbor.

While 600 students of the University of Michigan were trying the other night to erect the main tent under which to give a burlesque circus performance in Ann Arbor, a strong wind arose and ripped the canvas into shreds. The first performance, which was to have taken place the same night, was postponed to the following afternoon, a special circus train from Detroit abandoned and telegrams sent to many cities announcing the postponement of the entertainment. The mishap cost the Michigan Union \$1,000.

CONTRACT HAS BEEN LET.

South Haven Will Have Electric Road This Year.

William E. Dodson, head of the promoting company which secured a franchise in South Haven to operate an electric road, assures local people that South Haven will have an electric road this year. The bonds to finance the construction have been sold and the contract let to the Westinghouse-Church-Kerr Company. The route will be from Benton Harbor to South Haven and Saugatuck.

\$6,000,000 STATION IN DETROIT.

Officials of Michigan Central Will Confer as to New Structure.

General Manager L'Honnemieu, of the Michigan Central, and the superintendents and engineers of the lines will confer on the question of a \$6,000,000 railroad station for Detroit. This station will be located between 17th street and the western line of the Michigan Central yards at 20th street. It will contain the general offices of the road as well as station accommodations.

Michigan State News

JAMES M. KIDD IS DEAD.

Commissioned Captain by Gov. Mason in Famous Toledo Dispute.

James M. Kidd, four times mayor of Ionia and probably the oldest citizen in Ionia County, died the other day at his home in that city, aged 85 years. He was the father of Quartermaster General J. H. Kidd. James Monell Kidd was born in Orange County, New York, November 3, 1812. In 1832 he removed with his parents to Michigan, settling in Oakland County, near Pontiac. In 1836 he came to Ionia and soon after engaged in manufacturing flannel mills, which business he followed for many years. In 1845 he purchased a sawmill and a tract of pine land in Flat River, where Kiddville is, and for twenty years carried on the work. In 1855 he was commissioned by Gov. Stephen T. Mason Captain of the Fourth Regiment of Michigan troops and was called out during the famous dispute known as the Toledo war, a boundary dispute, which was settled without bloodshed. He was a life-long Democrat and cast his first vote for President for Martin Van Buren in 1836.

BASHFUL SWAIN WEDS.

Youth, Who Had Never Called on Girl, Falls in Love at Sight.

A romantic wedding took place when Louis Duval of Oler and Miss Edith Pelon of Escanaba were united in marriage. The groom, according to report, was one of the most bashful young swains in his home village and before meeting with his bride had never cared for the society of women. His family had tried in vain to get him to go out into society. The young man was taken in hand by his grandfather, who arranged a meeting between Duval and the girl who later became his wife. At first sight of Miss Pelon Duval fell in love with her and urged that the wedding take place immediately, having proposed to the girl and been accepted. But the rules of the church to which both the bride and the groom belonged forbade the performance of the ceremony until the marriage banns had been published for three successive Sundays and the groom had to wait. Friends of Duval say he has lost all of his former bashfulness.

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LAWMAKER DRYING SPEAKER.

Representative Curllin, Ousted in Senate Case, Says He May Retire.

Representative D. Z. Curllin, of Detroit, was escorted from the House chamber in Lansing by Speaker Campbell the other night with a repeated warning not to appear at his desk again during the present session. Curllin, whose name was linked with that of the wife of Sidney Hall, journal clerk in the House, declares he will not leave Lansing until the session ends, and that if any legislation comes up which he regards as being vital to his constituents he will ignore the warnings of Campbell and will take his seat in the assembly. In interviews the Detroit representative says that the alleged scandal with which his name has been connected is a plot against him. He claims that he was not ordered from the House floor, but decided to save his colleagues embarrassment and left voluntarily in view of the false rumors afloat.

KILLS SELF IN RIVER.

Police Believe Isaac B. Ellis Jumped into Water at Fort Haven.

"A plunge and a splash, the waves roll on and all is over." The finding of a note with the above words in the handwriting of Isaac B. Ellis, aged 65 years, led to the belief that the aged man had committed suicide by jumping into St. Clair River at Fort Haven. Ellis' coat and hat were found on the river bank. He left his home about 6 o'clock in the morning, stating that he was going to Bay City to investigate a pension that was due him. The police have been dragging the river.

SECTION HAND KILLED.

Lewis Pitt Falls to Near Fast Passenger Train's Approach.

Lewis Pitt, a section hand, was struck and instantly killed by the Wolverine limited at Shanghai curve, about half a mile west of Ypsilanti. He was at work on the east track and while watching a double-headed freight train, the fast passenger train came around the curve and struck him. The yells of warning from fellow workmen were drowned by the noise of the freight on the other track. Pitt is survived by a widow and two daughters.

Five-Year-Old Girl Saves Life.

To 5-year-old Margaret Selvick of Ingham, Jessie McPherson, daughter of a farmer, owes her life. The other day the children were playing on the bank of the Menominee River, when the McPherson girl lost her balance and fell into the river. Little Miss Selvick plunged into the river up to her neck and dragged her companion to shore.

Deaf, Killed by Train.

Theophile Sauve, aged 21, son of Mrs. J. Sauve of Wilson Township, was struck by a train at Trout Lake and so badly hurt that he died in a hospital at the Soo. He was deaf and dumb and did not hear the train. He was unmarried.

SHORT STATE ITEMS.

Through the arrest of four men, Sheriff Kinney, of Bay City, believes he has broken up an organized gang that for nearly two years has been robbing farmers of two townships west of the city.

The appraisers in the estate of Flint P. Smith, who died suddenly two weeks ago, have filed their report. It shows that Mr. Smith's holdings in Flint had a total value of \$229,565.48. There was no will left by Mr. Smith and his widow has been appointed administratrix.

An inspection of the Chicago, Kalamazoo and Lake Shore Railway, known as the Fruit Belt Line, by officers of the Michigan Central Railway, leads to the belief that it is the intention of the Central to take over the property in the near future. The Fruit Belt has been in the market for many months.

Emmett Schoolcraft, a civil war veteran, 80 years old, and his wife, Emily, 77 years old, were burned to death in the village of Wayne, when their home was destroyed by fire. The position of their bodies indicated that the veteran had dragged his wife's invalid chair almost to the door, when he collapsed.

Cass County is not yet free from the mad dog scare. A large collie dog belonging to James Billingham, of Volinia Township, went mad the other morning and attacked Joyce Billingham, 17 years old, terribly injuring him. Mrs. Billingham, in attempting to assist her son, was badly bitten and wounded.

Walter Kaufman, of Bear Lake, is in jail in Manistee, charged by his wife with attempts to murder her three different times. When first arrested Kaufman denied the charge, but later admitted that at times he has felt an insane desire to kill his wife. He claims it is due to an early injury to his brain. Since his arrest officers have searched his house and found stolen property.

John Ash, a night watchman, was struck by a G. R. & I. passenger train while walking on the tracks in Kalamazoo. He is probably fatally injured. Part of one foot was cut off and he was hurt internally.

Worth between \$10,000 and \$15,000 and regarded as one of the finest rural residences in Michigan, the home of William and Benjamin Morgan, two miles north of Battle Creek, burned to the ground. The fire started from a chicken brooder.

Sixty dollars was John Sint's reward for savagely kicking the stump of a rotten tree near Menominee. Disgusted at his poor success in hunting Sint vented his anger upon the stump and six young wolves dropped out. They bring \$10 each.

Prominent educators who have visited the new high school recently erected in Negaunee, pronounce it to be one of the most modern and complete schools to be found north of Milwaukee. The building when fully equipped will cost in the aggregate about \$185,000.

Michigan Legislature

Let Jackson Out of Jury Expense.

Senator L. Whitney Watkins' bill, designed primarily to exempt Jackson County from the cost of the Armstrong grand jury investigation and amending the existing law to provide that the State shall bear all expenses of investigation and trial in case of malfeasance of office on the part of any State officer or employee, passed the Senate committee of the whole, was placed on its immediate passage and went through without a dissenting vote. This is a measure of more than ordinary interest in Ingham County. For years Ingham has borne the expense of trials of persons who violated their trust in State office, and every effort before to put through a bill amending the law to make the State at large bear such expense was met with stubborn resistance. When Jackson County found itself face to face with the rather extensive cost of a grand jury investigation and other counties recognized the possibility that they, too, might some time be in a similar position, the objection so apparent when Ingham made the appeal was wiped out. The law as it stands provides that the State shall bear the expense of trial of constitutional State officers. This does not include the chief deputies or anything below the bona fide elective State officers.

Railway Board to Boss Power.

Giving the State Railway Commission authority to regulate the rates charged by electric power companies is the legislative result of the furor early in the session relative to water power companies and their control of this class of power, in combination or individually. There are other features to the Senate bill, which the House passed the other day, but they are not considered of great importance. Under the measure it is necessary for power companies to secure the approval of the commission to the plans and specifications for power lines. Annual reports may be required from such companies. Upon complaint of municipalities or individuals the commission may investigate the rates charged by the companies, and after a formal hearing fix the maximum price to be charged for power, except when the rate is regulated in franchises. For violation of this measure, upon each conviction, a fine of \$300 may be imposed.

Will Leave Lot Undone.

The Legislature will adjourn May 19, with final adjournment on June 2. The die was cast the other morning when the House concurred in the Senate resolution. This will make the shortest session of the Legislature since 1867, with 102 elapsed days and eighty-six actual working days. As a matter of record it can hardly be said that the session has been a satisfactory one, due in a measure to the large number of new members with limited knowledge of State affairs. Another cause is that members have followed the course of looking only after their own bills and not watching the course of legislation as closely as they should have done.

Bill to Regulate Liquor Traffic.

The House passed the Cramton-Warner liquor bill, the most rigid liquor regulation bill which ever was acted upon in the State.

Among the many provisions, it is declared that the wholesaler, if non-resident, must pay \$500 annual fee and an extra \$50 for each warehouse, and that he can sell only to a retailer. No ex-convict or woman can own a saloon; two violations of law forfeit licenses; druggists can sell liquor only on physician's prescriptions or for scientific or sacramental uses; saloons are limited in number to one to each 500 of population; no new saloons shall be within 400 feet of a church, and no signs advertising liquor shall be placed outside the saloon.

Liability Bill Passed.

The House has passed the Ming liability bill, which introduces the doctrine of comparative negligence in cases of railroad accidents. Speaker Campbell was one of the two members who voted against it. He explained that he objected because the principle would soon be applied to all employers of labor, small as well as large. This bill, in a measure, abrogates the fellow servant doctrine, as it permits the measure of negligence to be decided by the jury in fixing the amount of damages.

State Must Bear Expense.

Senator Watkins has introduced a bill in the Senate providing that the State shall bear the expense of the trial of any State officers charged with malfeasance or misfeasance in office. The present statute only refers to constitutional officers, and the purpose is to make the law specific in including all State officers.

Contract Labor Bill Killed.

The Senate killed the bill doing away with contract labor in prisons.

Haviland Bill Ostracized.

The Haviland bill, which was proposed to regulate telephone rates, was ostracized in the House. When the bill was up for consideration in committee of the whole, the members allowed it to go through, although the general comment was that the bill would never become a law.

Senate Rips Up Liquor Bill.

Provisions in the Warner-Cramton liquor bill, which members of the House regarded with much pride, were ripped out of the measure by the Senate. The House passed the bill with a section prohibiting druggists selling liquor except on a physician's prescription, but the Senate eliminated the section, as well as limiting to cities of over 40,000 population the provision allowing councils to extend the closing hours of saloons to midnight.



Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

THE PRISON-HOUSE

By ALGERNON ROYSE

(Copyright, by J. B. Lippincott Co.)

Wilmers leaned over the candleabra to light a cigar and then followed his wife into the library and settled himself comfortably in a deep leather-cushion chair.

Rhoda Wilmers leaned languidly against the mantelpiece and reflectively watched the yellow flames that darted and curled about the artificial logs like tiny golden serpents. She had rehearsed the scene a thousand times in her mind, and now, in the face of her husband, she felt the same old, old story of existence with him had become intolerable, that to-morrow she must leave him forever. But now that the momentous moment was at hand she hesitated.

It was not that words failed her. At the first lecture of St. John's she had over-attended the reading of a pamphlet on "The New Ethics"—her ear had caught the rhetorical ring of his phrases, and as her intimacy with the young socialist grew she had learned to echo him glibly enough on occasion. He had but recently left her, and his fervid denunciation of marriage as "the basest of our social ills" still rang in her ears. Yet now the host of high-sounding terms that poured so convincingly from St. John's lips seemed suddenly robbed of their potency before this plain, kindly little man.

"Jim," she said—"Jim, I have something to say to you—"

The gate once down, the words rushed forth and bore her swiftly along.

"To-morrow I am going away. You will not see me again. You have been very kind to me all these years. I



"Good Lord," he cried.

know, but a woman needs something more than kindness to fill her life. From the first I felt the need, and it has grown with the years. If we had had children, it might have been otherwise. I have always longed to do something, to give to my life some purpose. For years I have groped for it, and at last I have found it."

She ceased, her bosom heaving gently like a subsiding sea; paused, vaguely expectant of something from him.

To Wilmers her words came as a bolt from a cloudless sky, and struck with the stunning force of the unexpected. Reviewing their life together, he tried to recall a single wish of hers that he had left unsatisfied, a single extravagance that it had not been his pleasure to indulge. He rose to his feet and came towards her, his features twitching, his arms outstretched in a gesture of appeal.

"Rhoda," he said, hoarsely, "for God's sake don't throw away your life for a lot of silly theories. We have been happy in our way. You must be ill, unstrung, mad."

"No," she said, calmly, "only very sane."

"It's madness," he insisted, "rank madness. No woman in her right mind would throw away wealth, position, everything, and face the world alone, empty-handed, for no reason at all."

The phrase was unfortunate. "Wealth and position!" She took it up scornfully and tossed it back. "If these are everything, then we shall be poor indeed."

"We?" he interposed quickly—"we?" He gripped her wrist and fixed her with an eye of steady flame. In spite of herself a hot wave of color swept from throat to brow.

"We," she repeated, meeting his gaze with gaze—"we, St. John and I."

"We, illuminative monosyllable! After all, it was not a question of doctrine, of principle sublimely viewed; there was another man. He remembered being dragged to one of St. John's lectures, recalled with bitterness the life lift of the chin, the resolute pose of the handsome head. He felt calmer now that this host of shadowy theories had resolved itself into a tangible foe.

"The situation becomes less perplexing," he said, a world of suppressed acrimony in his tone, "commonplace, in fact; you are bored, and you bolt with the usual young beggar with a handsome face."

"Righteous indignation revived the dying color in her cheek.

"Our action is wholly free from the vulgarly you ascribe to it. It is a noble revolt against a monstrous injustice, a protest against the moral inequality of marriage, against the physical enslavement of my sex. We are not influenced by personal motives!"

He fell into a chair, laughing hoarsely. "An ingenious protest! A hand-

some face is to chasten marriage of its iniquity!"

"No," she answered, emphasizing the word—"no. You do not understand. To-morrow I shall go to St. John to live under his roof as his companion and fellow-worker. There is to be no empty ceremony."

As the idea came home to Wilmers his chest heaved, his features swelled with mingled rage. "Good Lord," he cried, "you surely won't do anything so mad as that! It's been tried before and it isn't good enough!"

She answered, unmoved, coldly decisive: "We are quite determined in the stand we shall take. Where the cowardly draw back, we dare."

"Listen to me," he spoke earnestly, the anger dying away in his voice. "I can't see you ruin yourself. If you can't live without this young scamp I'll give you your freedom and you can marry him decently."

"Still you do not understand," she said. "You urge on me the conventional cowardice; you would rob my act of its soul. Ours is to be a purely spiritual communion, a fearless union of predestined souls."

He threw back his head. "God! You can't be deceived by such rot! You can't be duped, like a green girl, by a vulgar fellow who sugars his low motives with a thin coating of ethics!"

Her spirit rose to arms in defense of the absent one.

"Before we go any further you must understand that I will listen to no abuse of St. John. When we have won our battle, when he has proved himself, then it will be time enough to pass judgment."

"Then," he gasped—"then it will be too late. He will have dragged you through the mire!"

She shuddered; his reference to the mud with which a conventional world bespatters the unconventional conjured up an unpleasant picture. Yet a sense of heroism buoyed her up; all women are potential martyrs.

"Jim," she said, almost pleadingly, "won't you try to understand? Our union is to be purely spiritual, a communion of mind, a marriage of souls, no more."

"I know my world," he observed, brutally, "and men are men the world over."

A fine scorn burned in her eye. "There are men," she said, "who can understand a noble alliance between a man and a woman. Evidently things of the spirit pass your comprehension."

His ear caught the accent on the "your" and he winced, feeling the edge.

"And St. John," he cried, passionately, "he is a supposit, an adept in platonism. How do you judge between him and me? Have you put him to any test? Has he been with you when the lights were low, when the passion of the night burns in the blood? Has he leaned towards you as I do now and felt the air throb with the beating of your heart? You've exchanged notions on ethics in a crowded lecture room and you judge him by that! If he were with you now, do you think he'd still prate of platonism? I'll wager not for long!"

She drew back, drawing her draperies away from his contaminating touch.

"For your own sake I wish I could prove to you the man's purity of purpose, his loftiness of soul!"

The thought came to him in a flash: Here was his chance. "Prove it," he urged; "put him to a test. All I ask is a fair chance."

She raised her eyebrows in interrogation. "How?"

In the throbbing thoughts of the moment's silence his devotion to her rose to heroic heights, topping mere egoism and personal vanity. Fear of the leering, hooting world faded from his mind; his one thought was to save her.

"Go to him now!" he cried, breathlessly; "go to him tonight! Go to him as you are! Let him feel the mystery of your beauty, the power of your presence, and then—" The gap was eloquent beyond mere words.

For answer she turned and deliberately pressed the button summoning her maid. "He will not fail me," she said, simply. The maid appeared and stood behind her mistress, discreetly inconspicuous.

In the doorway Mrs. Wilmers turned. "I am unfrail. Good-by." Her hand was outstretched, but he did not see it. He was leaning against the mantelpiece, his face in his hands, his shoulders heaving. "Go!" he cried, "go!"

A moment later the slam of the street door echoed through the house. In the dim, half-tinged room Wilmers sat alone, sunk in the Morris chair, his chin on his crumpled shirt bosom, his arms hanging limp at his sides. The Louis Quinze clock which two gilt Cupids forever bore on their uplifted palms struck 12 in persistent discord.

His watery glance wandered aimlessly about the room and paused for a long moment at the doorway; it had but lately framed her figure. There was a slight rustle on the stairs; the portieres opened and closed, and Rhoda stood before him, tall and white against her dark background. Her face was wan and old.

In the revulsion of emotions that swept over him his impulse was to catch her in his arms, to hold her close, to pour wild words of thankfulness into her ear. As it was, he went to her quickly and took both of her hands in his. "You are tired," he said, gently. He felt the hands quiver in his.

She met his gaze sadly, a great wonder in her eyes. "You have nothing to ask?"

"No," he answered, simply, "there is nothing to ask. I think we both understand."

He drew back the portieres and she passed wearily upstairs.

THE COOK AT CONLEY'S

By KARL EDWIN HARRIMAN

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"Alfred, you must discharge the cook."

The newspaper Mr. Conley was reading fell to the floor.

"Why, Isabel, I thought—" he began.

"So did I," was the quick response, and Mr. Conley imagined that he detected a quaver in his wife's voice.

"I thought she was going to be perfectly satisfactory—she began so well."

"But—but—"

"To-day she bulldozed me shockingly."

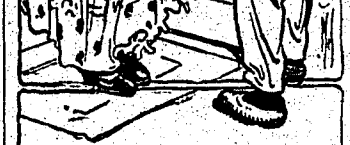
"I see," observed Mr. Conley vaguely.

"And you must discharge her," Mrs. Conley added decisively.

"And she's only been here a week," her husband mused sadly, hopelessly.

Small wonder Mr. Conley was distressed. Just now he wished he had been long years since practicing firmness with Isabel. But meekly he had always succumbed to her pleading, given way before her least advance.

She had been bulldozed, eh? Well, so had he, and by cooks too, though to what extent Isabel little dreamed. She had formed the habit of locking herself in her room and screwing her fingers into her pretty ears—shells, Alfred once had called them—whenever



Carrie's Black Face Broke Like a Night-Sun into One All-Suffusing Smile.

In obedience to her command, he undertook to discharge the cook. How many times had he been bulldozed by great, brazen creatures whom he would have enjoyed smiting? As many times as he had discharged cooks, and that was—"Let me see," mused Mr. Conley—"Aggie, Maude, Gretchen, Mary—no, there was one between Gretchen and Mary—Hulda—ah, yes, Hulda, with forearms like a blacksmith's." He had discharged her from the other side of the table. He remembered that well enough.

And now it was Carrie.

Mr. Conley smiled as he went out of the front door and around the side of the house.

Ah, well, it was only again, just again; but he was so tired of it all, so miserably tired.

It was fate.

He seated himself on the narrow back porch and looked up at the stars shining like splendid jewels on the black gown of night.

Present he got up with a sigh, and his fingers closed upon the knob of the kitchen door.

The door was locked. To be sure, he might have known. It was one of Carrie's seven-night-a-week-out. Mechanically he ran his hand along the sill of the pantry window. His fingers encountered the key, and at the cold touch of the steel a splendid idea occurred to Alfred Conley. He unlocked the door and from the kitchen called to his wife.

"Has Carrie got anything with her?" he asked.

"What do you mean?" Mrs. Conley called back from the living room.

"A trunk or anything?"

"No—nothing but what she has on, dear. She said she'd try us a fortnight, and if she liked the place, she'd have her trunk sent out. Why?"

But Conley did not explain—then. He chuckled to himself instead. He looked the door from the inside, dropped the key, laughing, into his pocket, and joined his wife, whistling. Perhaps fate had turned in his favor after all. He shrugged.

Mrs. Conley was conscious that some time before she had dozedly heard the clock strike two. She was fully awake now, and certain that some commotion below had awakened her. On her elbow, holding her breath, she listened. Ever since they had "bulldozed" in Hollowhurst—"streets paved and graded 40 minutes from town," the agent's prospectus had said—her constant fear had been of burglars.

At a repetition of the clamor that had awakened her she bent over the sleeping Conley and whispered rapidly: "Alfred! It's burglars! Oh, Alfred!"

And Mrs. Conley sank back on her pillow and began to sob spasmodically. "Hush!" commanded her husband. "It's not burglars at all—it's Carrie!"

"Carrie!"

"Yes, and if I'm not mistaken, she is desirous of gaining entrance to her erstwhile home. Burglars do not push a house off its foundation to get into the cellar. Listen to that! She is exceedingly eager."

The sarcasm of this speech calmed the fears of Mrs. Conley, and she was sufficiently reassured to follow her husband as far as the first landing as he went down stairs wrapped in a blue bathrobe decorated with yellow chrysanthemums, and in his noiseless bedroom slippers.

As he entered the refrigerator room another pound fell upon the door in front of him and he chuckled, while Mrs. Conley, shivering on the first landing, held her breath.

"Hello!" called Conley. "Who's there?"

"It's 'jee' me, sub," came from the other side of the door.

"Who's me?" and Conley covered his mouth with his hand, as though he expected the black eyes of his caller of the night to pierce the door.

"Ah, calm 'fin' de key, sub," he heard. "What key?" Conley asked curiously, drawing one foot up under his bathrobe.

"De key 'I' de do, sub."

"What do you want to get in for?" was the master's severe query. And Mr. Conley realized that the situation was really worthy of modern French drama.

"Kase fo' 'I' git in, sub."

"What do you want to get in for?" "W'y, kase I do, sub." Then the voice took on a certain richness, adding: "Stop yo' foolin', Mr. Conley, an' lemme in; I's mos' froze solid out heah."

"Who are you, anyway?" Mr. Conley had to chuckle then.

"W'y, you know who I is," came back through the door, "I's Carrie, Mr. Conley."

"Carrie?" the man in the bathrobe managed to say—"Carrie who?"

"W'y, you knows—Carrie, Mr. Conley, I woks heah."

"I woks heah,"

"Oh, I see; you work here, eh? Now there seems to be a little mistake somewhere. You did work here, Carrie—yesterday; but just now—to-day—I don't think you do, Carrie. I guess you're a private in the army of the unemployed. So run along now, Carrie. Good-night and good-by."

There appeared to be an instant's hesitation on the part of the person through the door, then Mr. Conley heard footfalls on the steps. He darted into the pantry and from the window saw a squat figure moving lightly beneath a sputtering electric light; then it was swallowed by the blackness that enshrouded the "chole building lots" that clustered unbuild and desolate thereabout.

The holy sun of a May morning was streaming in at the window. It was a beam that fell athwart Mr. Conley's face that awakened him. He arose and prepared his bath. Afterward, while he dressed, hunger smote him full and involuntarily; as he tied his scarf, he chewed on nothing.

He went downstairs noiselessly. Starving in the land of plenty! How insipid it was, after all! And Carrie was human—no more, no less. He regretted—actually, keenly regretted—that he had not admitted her and apologized for having kept her waiting.

He went to the front window and stood there beside the palm pedestal looking out. He felt rather ashamed of himself. It was quite as though Day herself called "Shame!" at him and held up a chiding finger. He promised himself that somewhere, somehow, he would secure Carrie's address and seek her out—yes, even if it took all day and make amends.

By Jove, I'm hungry!

The words fell unbidden from his lips. The inner man it was that spoke.

Half turning, he gazed off down the street. In the distance he beheld a solitary squat figure. It drew nearer—nearer! It wore a dress! It was a woman! It was Carrie! Conley's heart leaped into his throat, but he swallowed it back and waited. No doubt she was passing only. He held his breath. She was going by—yes, No, she turned in!

As Conley flung open the door her finger was poised above the bell-button.

Carrie's black face broke like a night-sun into one all-suffusing smile. Conley's emotion choked him, and he could only gurgle—"Carrie!"

"Yes, sub!" was the rich, mellifluous, tender reply. "It's Carrie; dat was a grate joke you played on Carrie las' night, Mistah Conley."

All the strength oozed from Conley's finger-tips that instant and he leaned against the door.

Then his laugh rang out—awakening Isabel above—as, with robustuous glees, he cried—

"Oh—eh—oh, yes—joke—yes—could not resist—knew you wouldn't—ha, ha, ha—grate joke, wasn't it, Carrie?"

"It 'ho' was, Mistah Conley," was the reply as Carrie's squat figure lurched past into the kitchen.

SATISFIED WITH THE RULING.

Parties to Controversy in Tangiers Courts of Justice Betray No Ill-Feeling Over Verdict.

"I've been about the court house here for a long time, on one duty or other," remarked Judge Madison W. Beacon of Cleveland, O., "but in all my life I've never seen but one court trial—excepting divorce cases—in which the litigants on both sides were satisfied with the decision. And the one case I mention was not in America. No, indeed. We boast of our civilization and of our modern judicial system, but we haven't yet mastered the art of delivering justice and equity to the complete and smiling approval of two sides to a given controversy."

The judge paused for breath.

"It was over in Tangiers," he resumed. "Long bearded patriarchs come in on their camels and camp in the streets while they attend court. When you see a court trial looking for all the world like a scene out of the Bible, you naturally expect to see justice meted out more crudely than by our own modern methods. But, as I say, the system over there in Morocco has its advantages. The judge took his seat on the floor over in a corner of the court room and the litigants sat down on the floor facing him."

"When the case was over the court handed down his decision on the spot, and both parties to the suit walked away wreathed in smiles. Have you ever seen a trial end so happily in America?"

"Yes," shouted Mr. Keir Hardie, "if the work of the department is not its own justification, excuses only accentuate the failure."

"Hear, hear!" cheered the Labor party.

In the closing passages Mr. Keir Hardie's voice rang with emotion as he spoke of the suffering poor.

"If these people are placed outside the law we have no right to expect them to obey the law. If the worst comes to the worst, I shall not content myself with speaking from the safety which a seat in parliament gives. I shall go down among my own people, who are suffering from hunger and cold, and take the responsibility of the advice I shall give them. The country must be shocked out of its inertia."

His voice rose almost to a scream. The house was quite silent; his endow was apparent to all. When he took his seat he had to wipe the tears from his eyes with the back of his hand.—London Daily Mail.

Blames Laziness for Much.

Dr. Charles A. Eaton of the Madison Avenue Methodist church said in the course of a brilliant after-dinner speech in Cleveland:

"Laziness is responsible for too much of the misery we see about us. It is all very well to blame alcohol for this misery, to blame oppression and injustice; but to what heights might we not all have climbed but for our laziness?"

He paused and smiled.

"We are too much like the supernumerary in the drama," he went on, "who had to enter from the right and say: 'My lord, the carriage waits.'"

"Look here, super," said the stage manager one night. "I want you to come on from the left instead of the right after this, and I want you to transpire your speech. Make it run hereafter: 'The carriage waits, my lord.'"

"The super pressed his hand to his brow.

"More study! More study!" he groaned.—New York Times.

English Gloom.

Lady Gordon writes: "If you ask any intelligent foreigner what his chief impression of England is, he will invariably reply, the cheerlessness of the English. If any proof were needed of the prevalent gloom, it would surely be found in the antonament which the few remaining cheerful people cause and the amazing popularity they enjoy. Our sunny friends and acquaintances can be counted on our fingers; our dismal ones are all around us. A really cheerful Englishman is such a phenomenon that everybody asks his wife if he is always like that, and refuses to believe her when she answers in the affirmative."

Pasteurized Milk.

In Berlin the custom of retailing milk bottles has nearly gone out of fashion, as has also the sale of sterilized milk—by heating it to 90 degrees centigrade. Both of these have been largely superseded by the sale of milk which has been pasteurized by a special process, by which the milk is not heated above 60 degrees centigrade.

One concern markets nearly 30,000 gallons of this milk daily, the bottles being provided with wire-rubber stoppers, which are sealed to afford the public the necessary guarantee.

Pasteurized milk is also sold largely in Dresden, where one concern supplies 6,000 gallons daily.

Varying Impressions.

"The days are growing longer," said the man who keeps a lookout for the first robin.

"I don't notice any difference," said Sirus Barker, "they seem, as usual, to be getting longer if you count from one day to the next, and shorter if you figure the time between rent days."—Washington Star.

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AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE
Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

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REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is a Winchester. Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .22 to .30 caliber. Whichever model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction. Winchester Guns and Ammunition—the Red W Brand—are made for each other. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Drink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

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WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

Simple Letter Model "Banger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money. If you are a bicycle rider, you will find it profitable to sell them. We will give you a full particulars and special offer at once.

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to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. without a cent down in advance. Every bicycle and every rider will find it profitable to sell them. We will give you a full particulars and special offer at once.

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COASTER-BRAKES. single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repair and equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail price.

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The regular retail price of these tires is \$12.50 per pair, but to introduce us we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.00 with order \$3.50.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES Hedges' tires on wheels will not let the air out. Sixty thousand miles sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.

DESCRIPTION Made of solid rubber, it is entirely new and different from all other tires. It is made of a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have been punctured by stones or other objects, and that they have been able to ride on them for miles without stopping. They weigh no more than ordinary tires, and they are just as strong. They are made of a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have been punctured by stones or other objects, and that they have been able to ride on them for miles without stopping. They weigh no more than ordinary tires, and they are just as strong. 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